THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1957

8:17 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:20 - 8:45 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:45 - 8:47 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:55 - 8:17 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 am	The President, accompanied by Mr. William Robinson, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree. Enroute, they picked up Mr. George Allen.
10:22 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
10:40 - 1:32 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. William Robinson Mr. George Allen Mr. John McClure
1:55 pm	The President accompanied by Mr. William Robinson and Dr. Howard McC. Snyder, departed the Burning Tree Club and motored to the White House.
2:21 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1957

10:51 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
10:55 am	Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church where they attended the 11:00 am Services.
12:10 pm	Services completed, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Church and motored to the White House.
12:17 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:14 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
8:30 - 8:32 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:37 - 9:00 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:00 - 9:25 am	Hon. Frank Carlson, Kansas Hon. Everett Dirksen, Illinois Hon. Joseph O'Mahoney, Wyoming Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:25 - 9:36 am	H. E. Senor Don Manuel de Moya Alonza Newly appointed Ambassador of the Dominican Republic (To present his credentials to the President) Hon. Wiley Buchanan
9:36 - 9:55 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:55 - 9:59 am	Congressman Vincent J. Dellay, New Jersey (For pictures)
10:00 - 10:15 am	Hon. Llewellyn E. Thompson Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Called on the President before departing for his duties in Moscow).
10:16 - 10:30 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Maxwell Rabb
10:30 - 11:58 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Robert Murphy Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. William P. Rogers

(continued)

10:30 - 11:58 am — CABINET MEETING (continued):

Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Franklin G. Floete
Hon. John Hollister
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Maurice Stans
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James C'Connell
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. John A. Perkins
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Arnold R. Jones
Hon. Victor Cooley
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Harris Ellsworth
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Howard Pyle
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Bradley Patterson
Hon. Arthur Minnich

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12:10 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

12:45 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. Wilton B. Persons and Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to the Old House Office Building.

12:55 pm — Arrived at the Old House Office Building. Here the President was greeted by
Hon. Joseph W. Martin

The President was escorted by Hon. Joseph Martin to the third floor where a box lunch was served. Lunch was in the Caucus Room.

Upon conclusion of the luncheon, the President made a few remarks to the approximately 250 Republican members of Congress.

1:40 pm	The President, Hon. Wilton B. Persons, and Hon. James Hagerty departed the Old House Office Building and motored to the White House.
1:45 pm	Returned to the office.
1:45 - 1:55 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
1:58 - 2:00 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:19 - 2:29 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:30 - 2:31 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler
3:00 - 4:00 pm	Mr. Aksel Nielsen
4:45 - 4;50 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:50 - 5:10 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:30 pm	The following met with the President in the Mansion. (OFF THE RECORD) (Hon. George M. Humphrey) (Mr. Charles White) (Mr. Arthur Hemer) (Mr. Avery Adams)
6:30 pm	OFF THE RECORD appointment at the Mansion: (Senator Lyndon Johnson) (Senator William F. Knowland) (Speaker Sam Rayburn) (Congressman Joseph Martin, Jr.) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) (Hon. Bryce Harlow)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:00 - 8:06 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:06 - 8:09 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:17 - 8:22 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:22 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:30 - 10:15 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Styles Bridges Senator Edward Thye Senator Arthur V. Watkins Senator Alexander Wiley Senator Edward Martin Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman Kenneth B. Keating Congressman Daniel A. Reed Congressman William S. Hill Congressman Patrick Hillings Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. William Rogers Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Edward McCabe Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

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(continued)

8:30 - 10:15 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS (continued) Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. James Hagerty Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:15 - 10:24 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:24 - 10:29 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:29 - 10:43 am	H. E. Koichiro Asakai, Ambassador of Japan (Came to present his credentials) Hon. Wiley Buchanan
10:43 - 11:25 am	Hon. Meade Alcorn Miss Bertha Adkins Senator Andrew F. Schoeppel, Kansas Congressman Richard M. Simpson, Pennsylvania Hon. Howard Pyle (Presented a report to the President on the six Republican Regional Conferences)
11:25 - 11:47 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Sherman Adams (out at 11:37 am)
11:37 - 11:47 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons (Joined Secretary Wilson)
11:47 - 12:06 pm	Hon. Arthur Larson
11:50 - 11:55 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:20 - 12:25 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:25 - 12:27 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

1:44 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree.
2:13 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:25 - 5:17 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. James Black Mr. George Allen Mr. Monty Moncrief
5:35 pm	The President, accompanied by the above, departed the Golf Club and motored to the White House.
5:58 pm	Arrived at the White House.
6:05 pm	Returned to the office.
6:05 - 6:57 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
7:05 pm	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:29 - 8:47 am	(Hon. Donald Quarles (Deputy Secretary of Defense) OFF THE RECORD
8:57 - 9:06 am	The following Midshipmen called on the President to present the "Lucky Bag" - Annapolis Yearbook for 1957: Midshipman David B. McGuigan Editor-in-Chief Midshipman Thomas J. Kirkland, III Business Manager Midshipman James W. Bibb Photographic Editor Captain Evan P. Aurand Captain Evan P. Aurand Captain Mulholland Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:12 - 9:25 am	Dr. Reginald Smart (Personal visit) Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
9:30 - 9:42 am	Mr. Boris Timshenko Landscape artist
9:43 - 9:45 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:50 - 10:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Howard Pyle Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE

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11:06 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley and Hon. James Hagerty, departed the Executive Office Building - following Press Conference - and motored to the President's guest house.
11:07	Arrived at the President's guest house where the President greeted General George Marshall, who was there to be honored by the Organization of European Econimic Council. Mrs. George Marshall was also present.
11:12 am	Departed the guest house and motored to the White House.
11:14 am	Arrived back in the office.
11:15 - 11:18 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:24 - 11:39 am	(The President greeted the following editors from India): (Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, The Swadesamitran, Madras) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, The Hindu, Madras) (Mr. T. K. Ghosh The Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta) (Mr. D. R. Mankekar The Times of India, New Delhi) (Mr. V. Mukherjee Jugantur, Calcutta) (Mr. K. Balaraman The Hindu, Madras) (Mr. K. B. Tandan, Indian Embassy) (Robert Smith, Minneapolis Tribune)
11:39 - 11:48 am	Hon. Amory Houghton Ambassador to France
11:55 - 12:01 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:05 pm	The President went to the pool.
12:42 pm	Departed pool and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

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2:07 pm	The President arrived in the office.
2:17 - 2:20 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:21 - 2:32 pm	Hon. Ellsworth Bunker Ambassador to India
2:32 - 2:43 pm	Reverend Earbon Anderson Baptist Minister from LaGrange Park, Illinois, hometown of Mr. Earl Eisenhower
2:43 - 5:00 pm	Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Sherman Adams (out 2:48 pm)
3:30 - 3:40 pm	Vice Admiral Edmund T. Wooldridge Commandant, The National War College Major General Robert P. Hollis Commandant, Industrial College of the Armed Forces Colonel F. O. Hartel
3:12 - 5:00 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
5:00 - 5:06 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:06 - 5:10 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:10 - 5:15 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:15 - 5:18 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
5:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	OFF THE RECORD Appointment at the Mansion (Hon. George M. Humphrey) (Mr. Roger Blough, U. S. Steel) (Mr. Joseph Block, Inland Steel Corporation) (Mr. Clifford Hood, U. S. Steel)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1957

7:24 am — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty and Colonel Robert L. Schulz, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.

7:45 am — The Columbine was airborne for the U. S. Navy Auxiliary Air Station, Mayport, Clorida. The following accompanied the President:

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Admiral Lewis L. Strauss
General Howard McC. Snyder
Hon. James C. Hagerty
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum
Major John Eisenhower
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Captain D. J. Crittenberger
CWO Charles Langello
Mr. Jack Romagna
Sgt. John Moaney
Mr. James Rowley

10:26 am — Arrived at Mayport Naval Auxiliary Air Station.

Here the President was greeted by the following:

Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Admiral Delbert Cornwell
Captain G. Frauenheim
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Percival Brundage

(All those listed above were in the President's party on the USS Saratoga)

10:35 am — The President boarded the USS Saratoga. After receiving honors, the following greeted the President:

Admiral Arleigh Burke
Admiral Jerauld Wright
Admiral Robert B. Pirie
Captain Robert B. Moore

ABOARD THE USS SARATOGA

10:42 am — The President went to his quarters.

10:45 - 12:15 pm — The President and his party were in the briefing room.

12:16 pm — The President, General Wilton B. Persons, and Captain Evan P. Aurand went to the President's quarters.

12:28 - 1:27 pm — Luncheon in the Presidential dining room

The President
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Arthur Larson
Dr. Howard Snyder
Captain Evan P. Aurand

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1:27 pm — The President, accompanied by Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster and Captain Evan P. Aurand, returned to his quarters.

1:42 - 1:44 pm — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

1:49 pm — The President and Captain Evan P. Aurand went to the Flag Plot where the President was greeted by

Admiral Robert B. Pirie
Commander of the Task Force
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Percival Brundage
Admiral Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Gordon Gray
Dr. Howard Snyder
Hon. James Hagerty
Admiral Arleigh Burke
Admiral Jerauld Wright

1:50 pm — Admiral Pirie briefed the President on the Carrier operations prior to plane launchings and bombing runs.

ABOARD THE USS SARATOGA

3:35 pm	Admiral Arleigh Burke introduced Commander "Duke" Windsor to the President. Commander Windsor broke the jet speed record about a year ago.
	Until 4:26 pm, the President observed the training exercises of the planes, etc.
5:13 - 5:15 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles was with the President in his quarters.
5:23 pm	Captain Evan Peter Aurand introduced Commander J. D. Small to the President. Commander Small is son-in-law of Colonel Hocker, a classmate of the President's at West Point.
7:05 - 8:48 pm	The following joined the President for dinner: Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Charles E. Wilson Admiral Arleigh Burke Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gabriel Hauge Major John Eisenhower Captain Robert B. Moore
8:49 pm	The President and Captain Evan P. Aurand departed the dining room and proceeded to the Flag Plot where they observed the night's launchings. 4 planes were launched.
10:10 pm	The President observed the landing of the planes.
10:41 pm	The President and Captain Aurand proceeded to Combat Information Center for Aircraft Early Warning briefing.
10:49 am	Briefing over, the President and Hon. John Foster Dulles proceeded to the President's quarters.
10:52 pm	Secretary Dulles departs President's quarters.
10:53 pm	General Andrew J. Goodpaster, Dr. Howard Snyder, and Captain Sidney L. Brody entered the President's quarters. Dr. Snyder introduced Captain Brody to the President.

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ABOARD THE USS SARATOGA

10:55 pm	Dr. Howard Snyder and Captain Sidney Brody departed the President's quarters.
10:58 - 11:25 pm	Major John Eisenhower
11:02 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster departed the President's quarters.
11:30 pm	The President retired.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1957

ABOARD THE USS SARATOGA

6:43 - 6:49 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
7:10 am	After conferring with the President concerning the day's schedule, the following departed his quarters: Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand Dr. Howard Snyder
7:10 - 7:45 am	The following joined the President at breakfast: Admiral Jerauld Wright Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Charles E. Wilson Captain Paul Stahl Captain Draper Kauffman Captain Jack Crittenberger Colonel William Draper
7:45 am	The President returned to his quarters with Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. George Humphrey Hon. Thomas S. Gates
8:29 am	The President and his party went to the Flag Plot to witness the launching of 5 jet planes, 3 Skyrays, and two Furies, and other training exercises.
10:21 am	The President returned to his quarters.
10:32 - 11:21 am	Hon. Arthur Larson
10:39 - 11:01 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:41 - 10:50 am	Major John Eisenhower
10:45 - 11:27 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:50 - 11:52 am	Admiral Lewis L. Strauss

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ABOARD THE USS SARATOGA

12:00 Noon — The President addressed the officers and members of the crew of the USS SARATOGA over the loud speaker system.

12:01 - 12:03 pm — Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. James Hagerty

12:04 pm — Commander C. D. Rogers presented the President with a model of the USS SARATOGA.

12:29 pm — The following had luncheon with the President:
Commander J. B. Rowney
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Admiral Jerauld Wright
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Rear Admiral Robert B. Pirie
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Charles E. Wilson

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During luncheon the President signed a nomination which included Rear Admiral Robert B. Pirie to have the grade, rank, and pay of a Vice Admiral.

1:39 pm — The President, accompanied by Captain Evan P. Aurand, returned to his quarters.

1:40 - 1:50 pm — Hon. Robert Cutler

1:52 pm — The President bid farewell to Admiral Jerauld Wright, Rear Admiral Robert B. Pirie, and Captain Robert Moore.

1:59 pm — As the President disembarked, he was introduced to Admiral Delbert S. Cornwell and Captain Gilbert Frauenheim. After exchange of greetings, the President walked to the Columbine.

2:04 pm — The Columbine was airborne for MATS Terminal in Washington, D. C. The following accompanied:
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Gordon Gray

(continued)

2:04 pm — The following were aboard the Columbine on return trip from Mayport, Florida, to Washington (continued):

Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
Captain Jack Crittenberger
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower
CWO Charles Langello
Special Secret Service Agents

4:30 pm — The President and his party arrived at MATS Terminal. Mrs. Eisenhower met the President here and they departed for the Sheraton Park Hotel.

4:45 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower arrived at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Here they were greeted by

Miss Bertha Adkins
Senator Andrew F. Schoeppel
Congressman Richard M. Simpson
Mr. Kurt Smith, Manager, Sheraton Park Hotel

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Hon. Meade Alcorn escorted the President to the Speaker's Dais.

The Vice President introduced the President,

The President addressed the Campaign Conference, National Committee of the Republican Party.

5:21 pm — The President departed the Sheraton Park Hotel and motored to the White House.

5:31 pm — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived at the office.
8:55 - 9:01 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:07 - 9:11 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:14 - 9:16 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:09 - 10:13 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand
10:30 - 10:45 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty
10:45 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree.
11:11 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
11:44 - 2:36 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Dan Kimball Mr. Clyde Lucas Mr. Thomas Belshe
2:40 pm	The President and his golf party had luncheon in the Burning Tree Club dining room. Following lunch, the President played 9 holes of golf with the above who played with him earlier.
3:25 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
3:51 pm	Arrived at the White House and went directly to his office.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1957

10:49 am — The President departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.

10:57 am — Arrived at the National Presbyterian Church. Attend the 11:00 am Services.

12:02 pm — Departed the Church and motored to the White House, arriving there at 12:05 pm.

9:17 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House and motored to American University to participate in the ground-breaking ceremonies for the School of International Service.

9:30 pm — Arrived at American University. The President was greeted by Dr. Hurst R. Anderson, President of American University. Dr. Anderson escorted the President to the Speaker's stand, and introduced him to the audience.

The President made a brief address.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam presented the President for his degree.

Dr. Hurst Anderson read the citation, then handed it to the President.

Dean Donald Derby, Dean Ralph John, and Miss Bertha Adkins put the hood over the President's shoulders.

Mr. Ernest S. Griffith, Dean Designate of the School of International Service, American University, gave the litany of ground breaking.

The President and group on the speaker's stand proceeded to the ground breaking site.

Kathy Anderson, daughter of Dr. Hurst Anderson, presented the silver spade to Mr. John Schreck, President of the Student Council, who in turn handed it to the President.

9:45 pm — Following the ground-breaking ceremony at American University, Reverend Norman L. Trott, President of the Wesley Theological Seminary, pronounced the benediction.

The National Anthem.

Following the ceremony, the President shook hands with and congratulated the following who graduated from American University:

Mr. Glennard Lanier, White House Policeman
Mr. Andrew Robertson, Metropolitan Police Force
Mr. James St. John, Metropolitan Police Force

9:51 pm — The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed American University and motored to the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1957

All appointments canceled on this date - The President developed an upset stomach and stayed in the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1957

9:58 am	The President arrived in the office.
10:00 am	Reporters and photographers were invited into the office - pictures were made.
10:15 - 10:20 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:20 - 10:43 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
10:43 - 10:50 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:19 - 11:23 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:38 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1957

8:00 am — The President gave a breakfast for Republican Congressmen - first of a series. The following were present:

Congressman E. Ross Adair, Indiana
Congressman Bruce Alger, Texas
Congressman John J. Allen, Jr., California
Congressman H. Carl Andersen, Minnesota
Congressman August H. Andresen, Minnesota
Congressman Leslie C. Arends, Illinois
Congressman William H. Avery, Kansas
Congressman William H. Ayres, Ohio
Congressman Howard H. Baker, Tennessee
Congressman John F. Baldwin, Jr., California
Congressman Perkins Bass, New Hampshire
Congressman William H. Bates, Massachusetts
Congressman A. D. Baumhart, Jr., Ohio
Congressman Frank J. Becker, New York
Congressman Page Belcher, Oklahoma
Congressman John B. Bennett, Michigan
Congressman Alvin M. Bentley, Michigan
Congressman E. Y. Berry, South Dakota
Congressman Jackson E. Betts, Ohio
Congressman Albert H. Bosch, New York
Congressman Frank T. Bow, Ohio
Congressman William G. Bray, Indiana
Congressman William S. Broomfield, Michigan
Congressman Clarence J. Brown, Ohio
Congressman Charles B. Brownson, Indiana
Congressman Joel T. Broyhill, Virginia
Congressman Hamer H. Budge, Idaho
Congressman Usher L. Burdick, North Dakota
Congressman Alvin R. Bush, Pennsylvania
Congressman Emmett F. Byrne, Illinois
Congressman John W. Byrnes, Wisconsin
Congressman Gordon Canfield, New Jersey
Congressman Joseph L. Carrigg, Pennsylvania
Congressman Elford A. Cederberg, Michigan
Congressman Charles E. Chamberlain, Michigan
Congressman J. Edgar Chenoweth, Colorado
Congressman Cliff Clevenger, Ohio
Congressman Harold R. Collier, Illinois
Congressman Robert J. Corbett, Pennsylvania

(continued)

8:00 am	Republican Congressional Breakfast (continued): Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Ed McCabe Hon. Jack Martin
9:22 am	The President arrived in the office.
9:23 - 9:25 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:27 - 9:34 am	Hon. James Hagerty Mr. Ed Morgan and daughter
9:33 - 9:42 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:42 - 9:58 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:58 - 10:22 am	Hon. Philip Young Ambassador to The Netherlands (Called on the President before departing for his post)
10:22 - 10:33 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:33 - 10:44 am	Dr. Aubrey A. Anduze President of the Legislature of the Virgin Islands Hon. Ronald de Lugo, Senator Hon. John B. Merwin, Senator at Large
10:44 - 11:00 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:00 - 11:15 am	The President received a group from the following Churches. Appointment arranged through Sgt. John Moaney, the President's valet: Dashields Methodist Church Copperville (Talbert County), Maryland Megees Methodist Church Long Woods, Maryland (Reverend E. N. Foster is minister of Dashields Church and accompanied the group) (Pictures were taken in the Rose Garden) Mrs. Eisenhower joined the above group.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1957

11:40 - 11:43 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:01 - 12:05 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957

8:04 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:10 - 8:12 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:13 - 8:48 am	General John Bragdon
8:35 - 8:42 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
8:35 - 8:47 am.	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:47 - 8:55 am	Hon. Meade Alcorn Republican National Chairman Mr. I. Lee Potter Special Assistant to the Chairman for the Republican Party of the South
9:00 - 10:57	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Harold E. Stassen Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Arthur Larson Admiral Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Clarence Randall Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn, Jr. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Mansfield Sprague Captain John Morse Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Hon. S. Everett Gleason
10:57 - 11:20 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Jack Anderson (joined meeting at 11:05 am)

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11:20 - 11:29 am	Hon. Scott McLeod Ambassador to Ireland (Called on the President before departing for his post in Dublin)
11:30 - 11:51	Mr. Daniel C. Gainey, Owatonna, Minnesota (Personal visit) Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:51 - 11:55 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:55 - 12:15 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:17 - 12:20 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:37 pm	The President returned to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
3:23 pm	The President returned to the office.
4:30 - 4:34 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:32 - 4:35 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:32 - 4:36 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:35 - 4:50 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:43 - 4:48 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:44 - 5:07 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
6:00 pm	OFF THE RECORD Meeting at the White House The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Meade Alcorn Senator William F. Knowland Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Homer Capehart

(continued)

6:00 pm OFF THE RECORD Meeting at the White House (continued):
Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper
Senator Milton Young
Senator Ralph Flanders
Senator Thruston Morton
Senator Thomas E. Martin
Senator Clifford P. Case
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1957

8:00 am — The President invited the following (42) Congressmen for breakfast at the White House:

Lee E. Allen, Illinois
James C. Auchincloss, New Jersey
Frances P. Bolton, Ohio
Robert B. Chiperfield, Illinois
Marguerite Stitt Church, Illinois
Sterling Cole, New York
Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., New York
William C. Cramer, Florida
Albert W. Cretella, Connecticut
Glenn Cunningham, Nebraska
Paul Cunningham, Iowa
Willard S. Curtin, Pennsylvania
Lawrence Curtis, Massachusetts
Thomas E. Curtis, Missouri
Paul B. Dague, Pennsylvania
William A. Dawson, Utah
Vincent J. Dellay, New Jersey
David S. Dennison
Steven B. Derounian, New York
Henry Aldous Dixon, Utah
Francis E. Dorn, New York
Florence P. Dwyer, New Jersey
Ivor D. Fenton, Pennsylvania
Gerald R. Ford, Jr., Michigan
Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr., New Jersey
James G. Fulton, Pennsylvania
Leon H. Gavin, Pennsylvania
Myron V. George, Kansas
Robert P. Griffin, Michigan
H. R. Gross, Iowa
Robert Hale, Maine
Charles A. Halleck, Indiana
Cecil M. Harden, Indiana
Robert D. Harrison, Nebraska
Ralph Harvey, Indiana
Harry G. Haskell, Jr., Delaware
John E. Henderson, Ohio
William E. Hess, Ohio
Edgar W. Hiestand, California
William S. Hill, Colorado
Patrick J. Hillings, California

(continued)

8:00 am	The following attended the Congressional Breakfast (list continued from pervious page): Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Meade Alcorn Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Edward McCabe
9:15 am	Following the Breakfast, the President and his guests went to the North Portico for pictures to be taken.
9:18 am	The Presiddnt arrived in the office.
9:20 - 9:38 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:38 - 9:41 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:41 - 9:45 am	Hon. Harris Ellsworth Chairman, Civil Service Commission
9:45 - 9:46 am	Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:00 - 10:18 am	Rt. Rev. John L. Sheridan President, Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md. Rt. Rev. William Culhane Assistant to Monsignor Sheridan Senator J. Glenn Beall, Maryland Mr. John C. Ahlers Executive Secretary to Senator Beall (This appointment was requested by Senator Beall for purpose of inviting the President to Mount St. Mary's Commencement next year).
10:20 - 10:25 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
10:25 - 10:28 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
10:30 - 10:59 am	Hon. Marion Folsom Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare

11:00 - 11:03 am — Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. John H. Stambough
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

11:03 - 11:10 am — The President received a Committee for a National Trade Policy - appointment arranged through Hon. Clarence Randall:

Mr. Howard C. Adams
Mr. J. F. Allen
Mr. Samuel W. Anderson
Mr. Norman S. Anon
Mr. Charles F. Averill
Mr. Thomas Ballagh
Mr. Hartman Barber
Mr. Kenneth M. Barkhead
Mr. John H. S. Barr
Mr. Robert Beam
Mr. W. H. Beekhuis
Mr. Robert G. Biesel
Mr. Kenneth Birkhead
Mr. Gordon P. Boals
Miss Laura Bornholdt
Mr. H. C. Boschen
Mr. Harry Bullis
Mr. C. L. Burrill
Miss Sally Butler
Mr. Kenneth H. Campbell
Mr. Wallace Campbell
Mr. I. B. Katz
Mr. Louis Mabre Cohn
Mr. John Coleman
Mr. E. G. Collado
Mr. Dwight T. Colley
Mr. F. V. Collinge
Mr. Ross Connelly
Mr. Everett R. Cook
Mr. J. K. Cochran
Mr. J. G. Copelin
Mr. Edward Cortney
Mr. Lucien F. Craig
Mr. Claud D. Curlin
Mr. Michael B. Deane
Mr. Ralph Dewey

(continued)

11:03 - 11:10 am Committee for a National Trade Policy (continued):

Mr. G. J. Dietz
Mr. L. A. Corsay
Mr. and Mrs. Carroll F. Dummann
Mt. Otis Ellis
Mr. Albert E. Ernst
Mr. Robert M. Etherington
Mr. John K. Evans
Mrs. Oscar Fernandes
Mr. Redington Fiske
Mr. Joseph A. Frank
General W. H. Frank
Mr. James C. Frink
Mrs. Stanton Garfield
Miss Olga B. Gechas
Mr. James Gerity, Jr.
Mr. Frederick Gonsales
Mr. Henry F. Grady, Jr.
Miss Elizabeth Guhring
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hardy, Jr.
Mr. John C. Hazen
Mr. Charles D. Hilles, Jr.
Mr. Ernest Hillman, Jr.
Mr. Walter Hochschild
Mr. C. M. Hohenberg
Mr. R. L. Horlander
Mrs. James Irwin
Mr. G. Griffith Johnson
Mr. Eric Johnston
Mr. Martin E. Jones
Mr. C. S. Judd
Mrs. Harry Keller, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Kohn
Mr. L. D. Keller
Mrs. Walter A. Krafft
Mr. W. E. Kemerer
Mr. R. K. Lane
Mr. T. L. Lenzen
Mr. L. Ralph Lazrus
Mr. H. F. Lehmann
Mr. Edward Littlejohn
Dr. Arthur Y. Lloyd
Mr. Ken L. Lott
Mr. David MacEachron

(continued)

11:03 - 11:10 am Committee for a National Trade Policy (continued):

Mrs. Clya Margolin
Mr. Mike Masaoka
Mr. Tad Masaoka
Mr. William C. McCamant
Mr. John G. McCloy
Mr. Carl E. McDowell
Mr. Allen W. Merrell
Mr. Herbert Mindlin
Mr. Cecil Morgan
Mr. Nathan Most
Mr. Murden, Ford Motor Company
Mr. T. R. Mullen
Mr. Albert A. Nahas
Mr. Robert R. Nathan
Mr. Win Nathanson
Mr. Norman Ness
Mr. Tage Nielsen
Mr. Kurt Orban
Mrs. Genevieve Oslund
Mr. Thomas A. Pappas
Mr. Everett Parkinson
Mr. Addison W. Parris
Mr. Warren Lee Pierson
Mr. Carl P. Ray
Dr. George L. Ridgeway
Mr. D. G. Robbins
Mr. Frank L. Roberts
Mrs. Edward A. Robeson
Mrs. V. Nelson Robinson
Mr. Samuel H. Sabin
Mr. Marlin E. Sandlin
Mrs. Edward Satterthwaith
Mr. J. S. Schramm
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Schurgast
Mr. Bert Seidman
Mr. Jerome M. Siegel
Mr. J. I. Simpson
Mr. J. A. Sinclair
Mr. Walter A. Slowinski
Mr. Russell Smith
Mr. Edward F. Snyder
Miss Mabel E. Snyder

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(continued)

11:03 - 11:10 am Committee for a National Trade Policy (continued):

Mr. A. B. Sparboe
Mr. Joseph L. Stanton
Mr. James H. Stebbins
Mr. Ralph I. Straus
Mr. J. M. Sullivan
Mr. Lee Talley
Mr. Irving H. Taylor
Mr. J. H. Thacher
Mr. Carlos E. Toro
Mr. Jean Vuilleques
Mr. Lester E. Waterbury
Miss Eleanor Waters
Mr. Bernard Weitzer
Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Wilcox
Mr. Sidney Wilner
Mr. Orme Wilson
Mr. J. T. Wolfson
Miss Mary C. Zimmer

Mr. Alexander S. Aranyos
Mr. Edward H. Arnold
Mr. William A. Barnhard
Mr. I. M. Bomba
Mr. Edward A. Brannon
Mr. George Bronz
Mr. C. K. Campbell
Commissioner Edward S. Corcoran
Mr. William D. Crawford
Mr. Norman Davis
Mr. Preston Davis
Mrs. F. P. Douglas
Mr. Joseph W. Dye
Mr. Herbert W. Harris
Mr. Arnold Engel
Mr. Edmund P. Hennelly
Mr. Roy T. Hurley
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jeeves
Mr. E. W. Kesler
Mr. and Mrs. Laurence A. Knapp
Mr. John Koon
Mrs. John F. Latimer
Mr. F. T. Magennis
Mr. Rodney W. Markley

(continued)

11:03 - 11:10 am Committee for a National Trade Policy (continued):

Mr. J. W. Martin
Mr. Walter R. Meier
Mr. D. W. Michener
Mr. John A. Miller
Mr. and Mrs. Thorley C. Mills
Mr. Arthur D. Mullen
Mr. Arthur G. Newmyer, Jr.
Mr. Elmer F. Pierson
Mr. F. Peter Polimeni
Mr. Henry A. J. Ralph
Mr. Victor Reuther
Mr. B. A. Rittersporn, Jr.
Mr. Morris V. Rosenbloom
Mr. James R. Sharp
Mr. J. L. Stanton
Mr. J. Wilner Sundelson
Mr. Richard B. Swenson
Mr. Charles P. Taft
Mr. James J. Thackara
Mr. Richard C. Thompson
Mr. Everett Walk
Mr. Vincent Wasilewski
Mr. Brayton Wilbur
Mr. David Williams

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Mr. Paul Amundsen
Mr. Erwin Ballunder
Mr. J. L. Barnicle
Mr. George L. Bell
Mr. Eric G. Boehm
Mr. Henry Bohack
Mr. J. Bott
Miss Eva Carli
Mr. Richard W. Courts
Mr. Frank P. D'Aquila
Mr. Kenneth Downs
Mr. Thomas F. Gateley
Mr. Charles P. Helin
Mr. John Hight
Miss Dorothy P. Johnson
Miss Ann Kieswetter
Miss Joan Krash

(continued)

11:03 - 11:10 am	Committee for a National Trade Policy (continued) Miss Catherine Kuhne B. Larcher Miss Anne Lockwood Mr. Norman Ness Mr. Thomas D'Keefe Mr. B. E. Richmond Mrs. H. Schedd Mr. David Steinberg Mr. Robert L. Strawbridge Mr. Sidney Swensrud Mr. Granger B. Thurston Mr. Vogt, Bohack Co., New York Mrs. L. D. Weiler Mr. Edward Foss Wilson
11:10 - 11:15 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty
11:25 - 11:35 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:35 - 11:39 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:40 - 11:42 am	Hon. Arthur Minnich
12:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
3:03 pm	The President returned to the office.
3:10 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder, departed the office and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
3:35 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
3:55 pm	The President played nine holes of golf with Hon. Frank L. Pace Mr. Douglas R. Christie
5:07 pm	Completed golf game.

5:47 pm	The President and Dr. Howard McC. Snyder departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
6:14 pm	Arrived at the White House. The President went to his office.
6:15 - 6:18 pm	Hon. Arthur Minnich
6:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:01 - 8:14 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:30 - 9:00 am	Hon. Robert Cutler and Hon. James Hagerty
8:55 - 8:56 am	Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:02 - 9:07 am	Mr. Charles K. McWhorter Chairman, Young Republican National Federation Mr. Fred L. Dixon, Chairman, Committee on Arrangements 10th Young Republican National Convention Miss Barbara Spillinger Co-Chairman, Committee on Arrangements Hon. Arthur Minnich Hon. James Hagerty
9:07 - 9:12 am	Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Arthur Minnich
9:37 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard Snyder and Mr. George Allen, departed the White House and motored to the Little Hunting Creek Lodge, Catoctin, Maryland.
11:15 am	Arrived at Little Hunting Creek Lodge, Catoctin, Maryland.
	The President fished and had lunch.
3:33 pm	Departed the Lodge and motored to the White House.
5:09 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1957

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:20 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:42 - 8:45 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:46 - 8:52 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
9:00 - 10:25 am	CABINET MEETING The President The Secretary of State, Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. William Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Walter Williams Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Hon. Lewis E. Berry, Jr. Acting Federal Civil Defense Administrator Hon. Arthur Larson. Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Arthur Minnich Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Captain Evan P. Aurand Mrs. Anne Wheaton

10:25 - 10:37 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
10:45 - 11:04 am	(Hon. Robert Anderson) OFF THE RECORD
11:04 - 11:18 am	(Hon. Robert Anderson) (Mr. Robert Craft) OFF THE RECORD
11:18 - 11:20 am	Mr. Dominick L. Strada National Commander, AMVETS Mr. Thomas Burke President of the National Service Foundation Hon. Earle Chesney
11:20 - 11:30 am	The President received the following AMVETS Scholarship Winners: Charles Cleveland Nan Funk Richard Kellermeier Judith Ann Murray Raymond Palmer Judith Ann Walsh Susan Zaur The following accompanied: Mr. Dominick L. Strada Mr. Thomas Burke Hon. Earle Chesney
11:30 - 11:36 am	Hon. John Moors Cabot Ambassador to Colombia (Paid a courtesy call on the President before departing for his post in Bogota)
11:37 - 12:07 pm	Hon. Orie L. Phillips
12:09 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:11 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:13 - 2:15 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:14 - 2:17 pm	Hon. Arthur Minnich

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2:19 - 2:33 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:33 - 2:54 pm	(Mrs. Emma Michie) (Mrs. Clara Gebson, Shreveport, La.) (Mr. and Mrs. Blucher Tharp, Arlington, Va.) (Mr. Tharp is Mrs. Michie's nephew) (The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had rooms with Mrs. Michie when he was stationed in Shreveport, La. She asked to bring her friends in to meet the President).
2:55 - 3:04 pm	Mr. Ernest R. "Tex" Lee (Personal friend) Dwight Lee (son) Bill Lee (son) Mr. Richard Miller Mr. Thomas Schlass Mr. Robert Schlass Mr. George Miller
3:04 - 3:18 pm	(Hon. Allan Shivers) OFF THE RECORD
3:19 - 3:20 pm	Senator Karl E. Mundt
3:20 - 3:30 pm	The President greeted the following Alexander Hamilton Scholarship Winners: Craig Bamberger, Alabama Carlisle H. Dick, Arizona Earl L. McCarroll, Jr., Arkansas Dan E. McCall, California Joseph C. Bell, Colorado Thomas A. Musante, Connecticut Walter S. Rowland, Delaware Joyce Linda McKee, Florida Roma Durrance Thomas, Jr., Georgia Gordon R. Chester, Idaho Katherine F. Hunley, Illinois Samuel J. Stegman, Indiana Harlan D. Hahn, Iowa Constant Poirier, Kansas Linda Brown Rue, Kentucky Barbara Mary Breaud, Louisiana Edward D. Berman, Maine Joshua A. Young, Massachusetts James M. Copeland, Michigan Harold P. LeVander, Minnesota Floyd Dean Copeland, Mississippi

3:20 - 3:30 pm The President greeted the following Alexander Hamilton Scholarship Winners: (continued)

Karen E. Ordahl, Missouri
Reese C. Johnson, Montana
Harvey W. Nelson, Nebraska
Byron Bartlett, Nevada
Robert A. Backus, New Hampshire
Michael Marenchic, New Jersey
Frederick D. Gutierrez, New Mexico
Augustus M. Burns III, North Carolina
Thomas R. Christofferson, North Dakota
Allen R. Rule, Ohio
Lee Nash, Oklahoma
Owen Meredith Wilson, Jr., Oregon
Joseph C. Glass III, Pennsylvania
William F. Newman, Rhode Island
Hastings Wyman, Jr., South Carolina
Mary Ann Butterbrodt, South Dakota
Charles G. Adair, Jr., Tennessee
Shannon H. Ratcliff, Texas
Carol Lynn Wright, Utah
George M. Saiger, Vermont
Carole M. Johnson, Virginia
Walter T. Toy, Washington
Carl G. Adler, Jr., West Virginia
Mary-Anne Smoler, Wisconsin
Mary Jo Anne Blower, Wyoming
John Kirby, District of Columbia
Robert D. Montgomery, Alaska
Caroline E. Zirkman, Canal Zone
Richard Y. Mitsunaga, Hawaii
Horacio Cordero, Puerto Rico
Winston A. Hodge, Virgin Islands

The following accompanied the above Winners:

Mr. Bower Aly
Chairman, Alexander Hamilton Commission
Committee on Contest and Awards
Hon. W. Randolph Burgess, Commission Secretary, and Mrs. Burgess
Mrs. Marie Brown Coffin, Commission Member
Robert A. Dillon, Treasury Department, Asst. Sec.
Laurens M. Hamilton, Commission Member
Senator Karl E. Mundt, Chairman
Congressman Carroll Reece

(continued)

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3:20 - 3:30 pm — The following accompanied the Alexander Hamilton Scholarship Winners (continued):

Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
Commission Member
Congressman John J. Rooney, Commission Member
John Underhill, Public Relations Counsel
J. Harvie Williams, Director of Commission
Leonard Woods and daughter Miss Alexandra Woods
Mr. Bruno Jacob
National Forensic League, Ripon, Wis.
Mr. Richard Jacob (son)
Mr. Robert W. Scott
National Forensic League
Dr. Thorrel B. Fest
Professor, University of Colorado

(The President shook hands with the Winners in his office and then went into the Rose Garden for a picture)

3:30 - 4:36 pm — Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Wilton B. Persons (4:19 - 4:25 pm)

4:40 - 4:43 pm — Hon. Gerald Morgan

5:05 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

6:00 pm — OFF THE RECORD Appointment at the Mansion:

Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator John Bricker
Senator William Jenner
Senator Carl T. Curtis
Senator Gordon Allott
Senator Roman L. Hruska
Senator George W. Malone
Senator Norris Cotton
Senator Edward Martin
Senator Arthur Watkins
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1957

8:01 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:03 - 8:04 am
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Howard Pyle

8:16 - 8:30 am
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin

8:30 - 9:57 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS
The President
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Leverett Saltonstall
Senator Everett Dirksen
Senator Frank Carlson
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman Leslie Arends
Congressman Leo Allen
Congressman Edward H. Rees
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Lewis G. Castle, Administrator,
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Edward H. McCabe
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Howard Pyle
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Percival Brundage
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Arthur Minnich

9:57 - 10:00 am	Senator William F. Knowland Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:00 - 10:05 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
10:05 - 10:13 am	The President greeted the delegates to the National 4-H Club Conference. The group included four delegates from each State, Puerto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii; about 100 4-H Club Leaders and Conference Staff; and about 50 International Farm Youth Exchange delegates. Pictures were taken on the White House Lawn. Hon. Ezra Taft Benson accompanied the group.
10:25 - 10:46 am	Mrs. Hazel H. Abel, Lincoln, Nebraska (Former Senator from Nebraska)
10:46 - 10:48 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:48 - 11:02 am	Mr. Thomas Stephens, the artist
11:02 - 11:05 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
11:05 - 11:12 am	The President greeted the members of the National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors. Hon. Ezra Taft Benson accompanied the group.
11:12 - 11:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:48 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:10 - 2:13 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:16 - 3:40 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Douglas MacArthur II Hon. Donald Quarles Admiral Arthur Radford Hon. Walter Robertson Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (To discuss Prime Minister Kishi's visit)

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3:46 - 4:26 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming Hon. Nelson Rockefeller Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Arthur Kimball Mr. Don Price Hon. Sherman Adams Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:26 - 4:36 pm	Hon. Arthur Flemming
4:36 - 4:52 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:54 - 4:58 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:05 - 5:08 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
5:18 - 5:22 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:05 - 5:08 pm	Hon Bernard M. Shanley
5:18 - 5:22 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:28 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:15 pm	STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD Mr. George E. Allen Washington, D. C. Major General A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr. The Adjutant General Annville, Pennsylvania Mr. Jack F. Chrysler New York City Dr. Edward L. R. Elson Washington, D. C. Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Richard Gray President, Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C. Mr. Guy T. O. Hollyday Baltimore, Maryland Mr. Jack R. Howard New York, N. Y. Mr. David H. Marx New York City

(continued)

7:15 pm STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD (continued):

Hon. Nelson A. Rockefeller
New York City
Mr. Warren McK. Shapleigh
St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. Spyros S. Skouras, Jr.
New York City
Mr. Spyros P. Skouras
New York City
Hon. Earl E. T. Smith
New York City
Major General John G. Van Houten
Washington, D. C.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1957

7:51 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:06 - 8:08 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:18 - 8:19 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:20 - 8:26 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:31 - 9:13 am	Senator Hubert Humphrey, Minnesota (Reported to the President on his trip to the Middle East) Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:15 - 10:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Ann Wheaton (Pre-Press briefing)
10:00 - 10:30 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
10:31 - 10:40 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:50 - 11:15 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
11:20 - 11:24 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. Gerard Smith
11:24 - 11:30 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:00 - 11:32 am	The President met Prime Minister Kishi and his official party in his office: His Excellency Nobusuke Kishi Prime Minister of Japan His Excellency Koichiro Asakai Ambassador of Japan to the United States

(continued)

11:30 - 11:32 am

The President greeted Prime Minister Kishi and his party in his office (list continued):

His Excellency Hirohide Ishida
Chief Cabinet Secretary
The Honorable Takizo Matsumoto
Member of the House of Representatives
The Honorable Kingo Machimura
Member of the House of Representatives
The Honorable Takeo Fukuda
Member of the House of Representatives
The Honorable Zenshiro Hoshina
Member of the House of Representatives
The Honorable Takeji Kobayashi
Member of the House of Councillors
The Honorable Renzo Sawada
Personal Advisor to the Prime Minister
The Honorable Kogoro Uemura
Vice President, Federation of Economic Organizations
The Honorable Shunichi Matsumoto
Member of the House of Representatives
The Honorable Sunao Sonoda
Member of the House of Representatives
Mr. Koh Chiba
Director, American Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Office
Mr. Harumi Takeuchi
Chief, Foreign Office Archives Section
Mr. Shintaro Abe
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister
Honorable John Foster Dulles
Honorable Douglas MacArthur II
Honorable Walter S. Robertson
Mr. J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr. (Interpreter)

11:32 - 12:32 pm

H. E. Nobusuke Kishi, Prime Minister of Japan
H. E. Koichiro Asakai, Ambassador of Japan
Hon. Takizo Matsumoto
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Douglas MacArthur
Hon. Walter Robertson
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mr. J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr., Interpreter

12:35-1:15 pm — The President gave a stag Luncheon in honor of Prime Minister Kishi. The following attended:

The President
H. E. Nobusuke Kishi
Hon. Takizo Matsumoto
H. E. Koichiro Asakai
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Douglas MacArthur II
Hon. Walter Robertson
Mr. J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr.

1:35 pm — The President and Prime Minister Kishi departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree for golf game. Ambassador Koichiro Asakai of Japan, and Hon. Takizo Matsumoto accompanied them.

2:02 pm — Arrived at Burning Tree Golf Club.

The President presented Prime Minister Kishi with a set of Ben Hogan golf clubs and bag.

2:10 - 2:30 pm — The President and Prime Minister Kishi practiced putting and posed for photographers.

2:35 pm — The President played 18 holes of golf with

Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi
Hon. Takizo Matsumoto
Senator Prescott Bush

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Second foursome

H. E. Koichiro Asakai, Ambassador of Japan
Congressman Charles Halleck
Congressman George Mahon
Under Secretary of State Robert Murphy

5:45 pm — Completed golf game.

6:14 pm — The President, accompanied by Prime Minister Kishi and Hon. Takizo Matsumoto, departed Burning Tree and motored to the Japanese Embassy where the President's guests alighted. The President continued on to the White House.

6:44 pm — Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1957

8:08 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:22 - 8:25 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:24 - 8:28 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Howard Pyle
8:32 - 8:46 am	(Hon. Gordon Gray) (Hon. Sherman Adams) OFF THE RECORD
8:47 - 9:04 am	(Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam) OFF THE RECORD (Central Newspapers, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.)
9:00 - 10:10 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis E. Berry, Jr. Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. John Hollister Hon. Charles C. Finucane Hon. William B. Franke Hon. James H. Douglas General Nathan Twining General Maxwell B. Taylor Admiral Arleigh Burke General Randolph McC. Pate Lt. General Samuel E. Anderson Dr. Albert G. Hill Mr. Bernard Koopman Mr. William Holliday Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick Dearborn Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand Colonel Robert L. Schulz Colonel William Draper Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason Hon. Robert Bowie General Harold R. Bull

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10:45 - 11:20 am	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:21 - 11:30 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:30 - 12:11 pm	Mr. Loyd Wright, Chairman, Commission on Government Security (Presented final report of the Commission to the President) Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:27 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:03 pm	The President returned to the office
2:06 - 2:08 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:10 - 2:12 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
3:06 pm	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	Hon. Sinclair Weeks (Saw the President at the Mansion)
8:35 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Constitution Hall to attend the Program by the Young Republican National Federation - "Young America's Tribute to the President".
8:40 pm	Upon arrival at Constitution Hall, the President and Mrs. Eisenhower were greeted by Mr. Charles McWhorter Miss Joyce Bebik Mr. Michael Gill Mr. Robert McCune Mr. Fred Dixon Miss Barbara Spillinger Congressman Edwin H. May was master of ceremonies during the program, together with Mr. Paul Gray.

10:00 pm	Following the program, the President was introduced to the audience by Governor Cecil Underwood of West Virginia. The President spoke for approximately ten minutes.
10:25 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Constitution Hall and motored to the White House.
10:30 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1957

8:00 - 9:15 am — The following Republican Congressmen had breakfast with the President at the White House:

Edwin B. Dooley, New York
Charles S. Gubser, California
Charles B. Hoeven, Iowa
Hal Holmes, Washington
Joe Holt, California
Walt Horan, Washington
Craig Hosmer, California
DeWitt S. Hyde, Maryland
Donald L. Jackson, California
Benjamin F. James, Pennsylvania
Thomas A. Jenkins, Ohio
Ben F. Jensen, Iowa
August E. Johansen, Michigan
Charles Raper Jonas, North Carolina
Walter H. Judd, Minnesota
Robert W. Kean, New Jersey
Carroll D. Kearns, Pennsylvania
Russell W. Keeney, Illinois
Clarence E. Kilburn, New York
Victor A. Knox, Michigan
Melvin R. Laird, Wisconsin
Henry J. Latham, New York
Glenard P. Lipscomb, California
William M. McCulloch, Ohio
Gordon L. McDonough, California
J. Harry McGregor, Ohio
Clifford G. McIntire, Maine
William E. McVey, Illinois
Russell V. Mack, Washington
William S. Mailliard, California
Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Massachusetts
Edwin H. May, Jr., Connecticut
George Meader, Michigan
Chester E. Merrow, New Hampshire
Robert H. Michel, Illinois
A. L. Miller, Nebraska
Edward T. Miller, Maryland
William E. Miller, New York
Arch A. Moore, Jr., West Virginia

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Also:
Hon. Meade Alcorn
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Edward McCabe
Hon. Jack Anderson

9:15 - 9:16 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:16 - 9:26 am	(Hon. Gordon Gray)
9:27 - 9:31 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
9:31 - 10:45 am	CABINET MEETING

Hon. C. Douglas Dillon
Hon. W. Randolph Burgess
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Herbert Brownell
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Harris Ellsworth
Hon. Lewis E. Berry
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Bruce Harlow
Hon. John Hollister
Hon. Albert Cole
Hon. Franklin Floete
Hon. Harvey Higley
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Mrs. Ann Wheaton

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10:45 - 10:50 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:05 - 11:09 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:23 - 11:27 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:29 - 11:33 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:34 - 12:05 pm	H. E. Nobusuke Kishi, Prime Minister of Japan H. E. Koichiro Asakai, Ambassador of Japan to the United States Hon. Takizo Matsumoto, Member of the Japanese House of Representatives Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Douglas MacArthur Hon. Walter Robertson Mr. J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr. (Interpreter) Mr. Andrew Berding Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:05 - 12:09 pm.	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. Gerard Smith
12:09 - 12:30 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:35 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:05 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:07 - 2:10 pm	Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:15 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal for flight to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
2:59 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Airpark, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
3:14 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm in Dodge station wagon.

4:20 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, and Dr. Howard McC. Snyder, motored to the Gettysburg Golf Club.
4:37 - 6:41 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen.
6:43 pm	The President, Dr. Howard McC. Snyder and Mr. George Allen departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
6:53 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Farm.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1957

8:54 am	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen and Dr. Howard Snyder, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:02 - 11:45 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen General Arthur Nevins
11:54 am	Arrived back at the Farm.
3:42 pm	The President, General Arthur Nevins, and Mr. George Allen looked over the stock.
4:25 pm	Returned to the house.
5:10 pm	The President, General Arthur Nevins and Mr. George Allen went to the Skeet Range where they shot until 6:00 pm.
8:47 - 10:39 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Snyder, General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins viewed a motion picture on the southeast grounds, returning to the house at 10:39 pm.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

During the morning the President walked around the Farm taking pictures.

In the afternoon the President and Mr. George Allen chipped golf balls from 5:05 pm until 5:39 pm.

7:21 pm — The President, accompanied by Dr. Howrd McC. Snyder and Mr. George Allen departed the Farm and motored to Washington, D. C.

9:31 pm — Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:07 - 8:12 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:17 - 8:34 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:35 - 8:55 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
8:57 - 9:41 am	Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence Dr. Mark M. Mills Dr. Edward Teller All of the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster (Reported on the progress made in the durrectn atomic test series)
9:41 - 9:51 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
9:51 - 9:58 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
9:58 - 10:03 am	Hon. Earl E. T. Smith, recently designated as U. S. Ambassador to Cuba (Came to pay his respects before departing for his post)
10:08 - 10:11 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:11 - 10:12 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:13 - 10:15 am	Hon. Edward P. Curtis
10:15 - 10:26 am	Cadet Major Robert N. Barger Civil Air Patrol Major General Walter R. Ages Commander, Civil Air Patrol Hon. Edward P. Curtis
10:26 - 10:35 am	Hon. Edward P. Curtis
10:35 - 10:37 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

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10:37 - 10:54 am	Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
10:55 - 10:58 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:58 - 11:08 am	(Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Sherman Adams)
11:35 - 11:40 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:02 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:20 - 2:32 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:01 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. Sherman Adams, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal where they boarded the Columbine for flight to Langley Field, Virginia.

The President party for this trip to Willismbsurg included:

Governor Adams
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Howard Pyle
Dr. Howard McC. Snyder
General John Bragdon
Mr. Robert Merriam
Mr. Dewey Long

5:03 pm	Arrived at Langley Field. Here the President was greeted by Hon. Thomas B. Stanley, Governor of Virginia Area Commander, Major General Eckard, USAF Brig. General Checkering, USAF Wing Commander
5:10 pm	The President and his party, accompanied by Governor Thomas B. Stanley, motored to the Williamsburg Inn, Williamsburg, Virginia.

6:03 pm	Arrived at the Williamsburg, Inn, Williamsburg, Virginia. Here the President was greeted by Hon. H. C. Stryker, Mayor of Williamsburg Mr. Carl Humblesine
7:50 pm	Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller and son, Winthrop P. Rockefeller, had a picture taken with the President.
8:00 pm	The President, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Thomas B. Stanley, departed the Williamsburg Inn and motored to the Motor Court Lounge. As the President alighted from his car, he was greeted by Mr. Frank Bane, Secretary of the Governor's Conference. Mr. Bane escorted the President into the Lounge where the President met the Governors and their wives. The President and Governors walked in a party to the Cafeteria.
8:30 - 10:17 pm	DINNER During dinner, the President spoke for twenty-eight minutes in making his address to the Governors.
11:31 pm	The President, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Stanley and members of the White House Staff, departed the Cafeteria and motored to the Williamsburg Inn, arriving there at 11:38 pm.
11:38 pm	The President, Hon. Sherman Adams, and Hon. James Hagerty entered the President's suite.
11:54 pm	Governor Adams departed the President's suite.
11:54 - 12:00 MN	The following visited in the President's suite: Governor and Mrs. Thomas Stanley Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stanley, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. David Stanley Mrs. Hugh Chatham

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1957

6:00 am	The President, accompanied by his Staff and party, departed the Williamsburg Inn and motored to the Langley Air Force Base. Governor Stanley also accompanied the President.
6:40 am	Arrived at Langley Air Force Base.
	Mechanical difficulty prevented the take-off of the Columbine, and the President and his party boarded USAF plane #5605, DC-4, for trip to Washington.
8:38 am	Departed Langley Air Force Base.
9:20 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C.
9:28 am	Departed MATS Terminal and motored to the White House.
9:38 am	The President arrived in his office.
10:00 - 10:20 am	H. E. William R. Tolbert, Jr. Vice President of Liberia (Paid a courtesy call on the President. He is in the U. S. briefly for medical check-up following treatment in New York last year) H. E. George A. Padmore, Ambassador of Liberia
10:30 - 10:35 am	Hon. Elwood R. Quesada was sworn in as Special Assistant to the President. The following were present: Mrs. Elwood R. Quesada Master Thomas Richardo Quesada Miss Hope Quesada Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Louis Rothschild General Nathan Twining General Thomas White Hon. Garrison Norton General Omar Bradley Chairman James Durfee Hon. James Douglas Mr. William Davis Mr. Ray Ireland — Mrs. Marie K. Smith Mr. Gordon Bennett — Miss Stella Bletsis Mr. Alan Dean — Miss Dorothy Nageli

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10:35 - 10:42 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:45 - 10:57 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:57 - 11:20 am	Senator Arthur Watkins, Utah Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:20 - 11:45 am	Hon. Arthur Larson
11:45 - 12:13 pm	Senator Leverett Saltonstall Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
12:13 - 12:42 pm	Hon. Kenneth Royall
12:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:45 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:57 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. Enroute they stopped for Hon. Kenneth Royall at the Mayflower Hotel.
2:25 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
3:20 - 4:55 pm	The President played golf with the following: Hon. Kenneth Royall Hon. Percival Brundage Colonel Thomas Belshe (Game concluded because of rain)
5:17 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. Kenneth Royall and Dr. Walter Tkach, departed Burning Tree Club and motored to the White House.
5:45 pm	The President arrived in his office.
5:55 - 5:58 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
6:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1957

8:00 - 9:23 am — The following Republican Congressmen had breakfast with the President at the White House:

Paul A. Fino, New York
Ralph W. Gwinn, New York
Kenneth B. Keating, New York
Otto Krueger, North Dakota
Karl M. LcCompte, Iowa
Robert J. McIntosh, Michigan
Noah N. Mason, Illinois
Albert P. Morano, Connecticut
Walter M. Mumma, Pennsylvania
Will E. Neal, West Virginia
Donald W. Nicholson, Massachusetts
F. Jay Nimitz, Indiana
Walter Norblad, Oregon
Joseph P. O'Hara, Minnesota
Frank C. Osmers, Jr., New Jersey
Harold C. Ostertag, New York
James T. Patterson, Connecticut
Thomas M. Pelly, Washington
John R. Pillion, New York
Richard H. Poff, Virginia
Winston L. Prouty, Vermont
Edmund P. Radwan, New York
John H. Ray, New York
B. Carroll Reece, Tennessee
Daniel A. Reed, New York
Edward H. Rees, Kansas
John J. Rhodes, Arizona
R. Walter Riehlman, New York
John M. Robsion, Jr., Kentucky
Edith Nourse Rogers, Massachusetts (Mrs.)
Antoni N. Sadlak, Connecticut
Mrs. Katherine St. George, New York
Paul F. Schenck, Ohio
Gordon H. Scherer, Ohio
Fred Schwengel, Iowa
Hugh Scott, Pennsylvania
Errett P. Scrivner, Kansas
Hubert B. Scudder, California
Horace Seely-Brown, Jr., Connecticut

8:00 - 9:23 am — The following also attended the Republican Congressional Breakfast at the White House (list continued):

Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Edward McCabe

9:25 am — The President arrived in the office.

9:25 - 9:26 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

9:31 - 9:52 am — Hon. Horace A. Hildreth
(Called on the President - farewell courtesy call upon completion of four years' service as Ambassador to Pakistan)

9:52 - 10:00 am — Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Gabriel Hauge

9:58 - 10:28 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mrs. Anne Wheaton

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10:30 - 11:05 am — PRESS CONFERENCE

11:00 - 11:25 am — The Indonesian Parliamentary Delegation paid a courtesy call on the President:

Mr. Sartono, Chairman of Parliament
Dr. H. Ali Akbar
Mr. K. H. Mohammed Dachlan
Mr. Harsono Tjokroaminoto
Mr. Lambert Kape
Mr. Lucas Kustario
Mr. Memet Tanumidjaja
Mr. Christoffel Joseph Mooy
Mr. Siauw Gick Tjhan
Mr. I. Made Sugitha
Dr. Natiar Hulman Lumban Tobing
Mr. Sunito, Secretary to Parliament

11:00 - 11:25 am	Indonesian Parliamentary Delegation (continued): H. E. Moekarto Notowidigdo Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. Mohamad Sabir, First Secretary Embassy of Indonesia Mr. Victor Purse, Acting Chief of Protocol Department of State Mr. Francis T. Underhill Officer in Charge, Indonesian Affairs, Department of State (Interpreter) Hon. Walter Robertson
11:25 - 11:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:28 - 11:48 am	Senator John Sherman Cooper, Kentucky
11:48 - 11:49 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:49 - 12:06 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:06 - 12:09 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:53 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:59 - 2:05 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:15 - 2:30 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
2:30 - 4:40 pm	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. W. Randolph Burgess Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister

(continued)

2:30 - 4:40 pm	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued) Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. Alan T. Waterman Hon. Donald Quarles Admiral Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. Leonard H. Dikes Hon. Mansfield Sprague Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. S. Everett Gleason Mr. Marion W. Boggs
4:30 - 4:47 pm	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Percival Brundage Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Donald Quarles
4:47 - 5:01 pm	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
5:12 - 5:20 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:35 - 5:38 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
6:00 pm	OFF THE RECORD Meeting at the Mansion: (The President) (Senator William F. Knowland) (Senator Everett Dirksen) (Senator Edward J. Thye) (Senator John H. Williams) (Senator William A. Purtell (Senator Karl Mundt) (Senator J. Glenn Beall) (Senator Barry Goldwater) (Senator Frank Barrett) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons)

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1957

7:55 - 8:00 am	The President stopped at the Broadcast Room enroute to his office and made a film in connection with the International Geophysical Year.
8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:07 - 8:14 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:15 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 10:10 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS The President Senator William F. Knowland Senator Everett Dirksen Senator John W. Bricker Senator Karl E. Mundt Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr. Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Joseph P. O'Hara Congressman Clare Hoffman Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Victor R. Hansen Hon. Sinclair Weeks Mr. Fred Nash Hon. Harvey Higley Hon. Earl Butz Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Mr. Sam Hughes Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Howard Pyle

(continued)

8:30 - 10:10 am — LEGISLATIVE LEADERS (continued)
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Thomas McCabe
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gabriel Hauge

10:12 - 10:27 am — Congressman Tom Murray, Tennessee
Congressman Edward H. Rees, Kansas
Hon. Jack Anderson

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10:27 - 10:36 am — Dr. Detlev W. Bronk
President, National Academy of Sciences
Dr. Alan T. Waterman
Director, National Science Foundation
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
(Told the President of the plan for launching the International Geophysical Year)

10:36 - 10:39 am — Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Brig. General Carey Randall
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:16 - 11:20 am — The following officers of the Student National Education Association (Future Teachers of America) called on the President:
James R. McDonald, Southern Oregon College
President of Student National Educatinn Association
Fred Reed, Hamline University, Minneapolis, Minn.
Junior Past President
John McCuen, Chico State College, Chico, California
First Vice President
Neil Schilke, Midland College, Freemont, Nebraska
Second Vice President
S. Wilfred Blalock, Winston-Salem Teachers College, N. C
Third Vice President
Nancy Morgan, Marshall College, Huntington, West Va.
Secretary
Chloe Price, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa
Historian
Irene Schlei, Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire, Wis.
Parliamentarian

(continued)

11:16 - 11:20 am — The following accompanied the Student National Education Association group:
Dr. J. W. Maucker, President, Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Mr. Richard Carrigan, Director of Publications, National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards
Dr. L. G. Derthick, U. S. Commissioner of Education

11:20 - 11:22 am — Congressman Carroll D. Kearns, Pennsylvania
Mr. Brockhurst, photographer

11:22 - 11:29 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

11:29 - 11:43 am — Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Jack Anderson
Mr. Robert Merriam
(Saw the President re the Bradley Report)

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11:43 - 12:00 Noon — Hon. Sherman Adams

12:00 Noon — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — The President gave a Luncheon for the following Republican Governors and former Governors:
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. J. Caleb Boggs, Governor of Delaware
Hon. Theodore R. McKeldin, Governor of Maryland
Hon. Lane Dwinell, Governor of New Hampshire
Hon. Joseph B. Johnson, Governor of Vermont
Hon. C. William O'Neill, Governor of Ohio
Hon. Harold W. Handley, Governor of Indiana
Hon. William G. Stratton, Governor of Illinois
Hon. Vernon W. Thomson, Governor of Wisconsin
Hon. Goodwin J. Knight, Governor of California
Hon. Cecil H. Underwood, Governor of West Virginia
Hon. Charles H. Russell, Governor of Nevada
Hon. Victor E. Anderson, Governor of Nebraska
Hon. John E. Davis, Governor of North Dakota
Hon. Joe J. Foss, Governor of South Dakota

(continued)

1:00 pm	Luncheon given by the President for Republican Governors and former Governors (continued): Hon. J. Hugo Aronson, Governor of Montana Hon. Robert E. Smylie, Governor of Idaho Hon. Milward L. Simpson, Governor of Wyoming Hon. George Dewey Clyde, Governor of Utah Hon. Christian A. Herter, Under Secretary of State Hon. Wilbur M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Michael A. Stepovich, Governor of Alaska Hon. Richard B. Lowe, Governor of Guam Hon. Len Jordan, Chairman, International Joint Comm. Hon. Sigurd Anderson, Member, Federal Trade Comm. Hon. Val Peterson, Ambassador designate to Denmark Hon. Leo Hoegh, Administrator designate, Federal Civil Defense Administration Hon. Samuel W. King
2:25 - 2:28 pm	The President and above guests went to the South Portico for pictures.
2:51 - 4:30 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the Bethesda Naval Medical Center to visit with an old friend, Captain E. E. ("Swede") Hazlett, who is a patient there.
4:30 pm	Returned to the office.
4:40 - 4:44 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
4:49 - 4:55 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:50 - 5:10 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:51 - 4:53 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:00 - 5:25 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:30 - 5:40 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
6:00 pm	OFF THE RECORD Meeting at the Mansion: Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Andrew F. Schoeppel Senator Margaret Chase Smith

(continued)

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THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1957

6:00 pm

OFF THE RECORD Meeting at the Mansion: (continued)

Senator Henry C. Dworshak
Senator Frank Carlson
Senator Wallace F. Bennett
Senator Francis Case
Senator Thomas H. Kuchel
Senator Charles E. Potter
Senator Prescott Bush
Senator Everett Dirksen
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

July 2, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President, June 28 - July 1, 1957

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Friday, June 28, 1957

1:52 PM — The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach and SAIC Rowley, departed his Office and motored to his farm, arriving at 3:57 PM. Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by Miss Rose Woods, arrived at the farm at 1:25 PM, having motored from Washington, D. C.

4:04 PM — The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 4:12 PM. Immediately upon arrival, the President practiced some shots. At 4:16 PM the President and Gen. Nevins teed off and completed two holes of golf and then returned to the club house, arriving at 4:30 PM. This was due to a heavy rain storm approaching. The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the club at 4:34 PM and motored to the farm, arriving at 4:42 PM.

5:15 PM — Dr. Tkach departed the main gate of the farm.

8:06 PM — The President came out of the house and walked around the rear and front lawns, returning to the house at 8:14 PM.

8:28 PM — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower came out of the house and walked to the guest house and sat on the rocking chairs until 8:46 PM when Gen. and Mrs. Heaton arrived, and they greeted them.

No further activity this date.

Saturday, June 29, 1957

8:57 AM — The President departed his farm in WH-100 with General Heaton enroute to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 9:05 AM, where he practiced driving golf balls from 9:06 AM until 9:13 AM. At 9:14 AM the President, Generals Heaton and Nevins commenced an 18 hole game of golf, completing same at 11:35 AM. At 11:40 AM this threesome departed the golf course and returned to the farm at 11:47 AM. Gen. Nevins then departed the farm.

2:50 PM — Mr. James Hagerty and Gen. Goodpaster entered the farm and departed at 3:36 PM.

2:52 PM — Gen. Nevins entered the farm.

3:40 PM The President, accompanied by Gen. and Mrs. Heaton, motored to the Feaster farm, arriving at 3:43 PM where they viewed the cattle. They departed at 4:05 PM and drove to the skeet range, arriving at 4:07 PM and departed at 4:10 PM, returning to the farm at 4:12 PM.

4:14 PM Dr. Tkach entered main gate of farm and departed at 4:34 PM.

4:15 PM The President again, accompanied by Gen. and Mrs. Heaton, departed the farm and motored to the school house where they inspected the building, departing at 4:28 PM and motored South on Route 15 to the George Allen farm, arriving at 4:42 PM. After a short inspection, they departed Mr. Allen's farm at 4:50 PM and motored North on Rt. 15 to the Redding farm, arriving at 4:57 PM. The party viewed the farm and crops and departed the Redding farm at 5:09 PM and began the return trip to the President's farm. At the main gate, the President stopped and talked with Stephen Schmidt, age 14, Oak Ridge, Gettysburg, an Explorer Star Scout of Gettysburg Post #73. The scout wanted to take some dirt from the President's farm as a souvenir, and the President consented. The President arrived at his farm at 5:14 PM. Mrs. Heaton remained at the farm and the President and Gen. Heaton motored to the skeet range where the President fired three boxes of shells. The party left the range at 5:55 PM and arrived at the residence at 5:57 PM. They stayed only a short while, departing again at 6:00 PM. They drove to the pond on the Feaster farm, arriving at 6:02 PM where the President and Gen. Heaton looked at the ducks and geese. The party departed the pond at 6:23 PM and returned to the house at 6:25 PM.

4:17 PM The First Lady and party depart the farm, returning at 5:54 PM.

5:16 PM Gen. Nevins departed the farm.

6:32 PM Gen. and Mrs. Nevins entered the farm.

7:00 PM The President, Gens. Heaton and Nevins came out of the house and talked for a few minutes, and the President re-entered the house at 7:04 PM.

8:52 PM The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, Gen. and Mrs. Heaton, and Gen. and Mrs. Nevins came outside and at 8:55 PM the movie "The Beau James" began.

9:30 PM The President and the entire party entered the house and the second part of the movie was shown inside. The movie concluded at 11:08 PM.

11:15 PM Gen. and Mrs. Nevins departed the farm.

No further activity this date.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Sunday, June 30, 1957

9:40 AM The President and Gen. Heaton putted golf balls at the rear of the house and continued until 11:19 AM. At 2:38 PM the President and Gen. and Mrs. Heaton motored from the farm to the schoolhouse, (Maj. John's new residence) arriving at 2:41 PM and inspected the premises. They departed at 2:54 PM and motored West and South on Waterworks Road for a short distance, (Where Gen. and Mrs. Heaton were shown the covered bridge) made a "U" turn on Waterworks Road and returned to the Farm via the main gate, arriving at 3:01 PM.

3:33 PM The President and Gen. Heaton walked around the yard of the President's house looking over the shrubs, etc., until 3:55 PM. The President again walked around the yard with Gen. Heaton, taking pictures from 5:40 PM until 6:00 PM. Gen. and Mrs. Heaton went to the guest cottage at 6:20 PM.

4:55 PM Dr. Tkach entered the farm and departed at 8:25 PM.

6:50 PM The President, accompanied by Mrs. Eisenhower, Gen. and Mrs. Heaton, Dr. Tkach, departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg High School Auditorium, arriving at 6:58 PM where he attended the Commemorative Exercises commemorating the 94th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. This celebration is sponsored by the Gettysburg Fire Department and is an annual affair. The President and his party departed the Auditorium at 8:00 PM, arriving at the farm at 8:08 PM. (For details, see report of SA Mroz.)

8:10 PM Gen. and Mrs. Nevins entered the farm.

9:50 PM The President, First Lady, Gen. and Mrs. Heaton, and Gen. and Mrs. Nevins walked to the lawn at the rear of the house and watched a movie, titled "Hell's Crossroads." The movie was over at 11:15 PM at which time all returned to the President's house.

11:25 PM Gen. and Mrs. Nevins departed the farm.

No further activity this date.

Monday, July 1, 1957

8:58 AM The President and Gen. Heaton took pictures (minature camera) from the rear of the house until 9:01 AM. At 9:05 AM, the President and Gen. Heaton departed the farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving at 9:15 AM where they met Gen. Nevins. From 9:17 AM to 9:24 AM the President practiced shots from the first tee. At 9:25 AM the President, Gen. Heaton, and Gen. Nevins teed off and completed the 9th hole of golf at 10:33 AM. At 10:37 AM they started another round and completed at 11:45 AM. At 11:50 AM, the President and Gen. Heaton departed the Club and motored to the farm, arriving at 11:59 AM.

10:50 AM Mrs. McCaffree entered main gate of farm.

12:00 N Dr. Tkach entered main gate of farm and departed at 12:50 PM.

2:38 PM Gen. Nevins entered main gate of farm.

2:50 PM The President, Gen. Nevins, and Chief West inspected the putting green at the rear of the house and also the new barbecue pit and patio being constructed. This inspection was completed at 3:11 PM and the President returned to the house.

3:05 PM Gen. and Mrs. Heaton and Mrs. McCaffree departed the farm and returned at 4:40 PM.

3:37 PM Gen. Nevins departed the farm.

4:55 PM The President, Gen. Heaton, and Sgt. Moaney departed the President's cottage and rode to the skeet range where the President practiced shooting until 5:17 PM. They departed the range at 5:20 PM and arrived back at the farm at 5:22 PM.

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5:05 PM Mrs. McCaffree departed the farm.

5:50 PM Dr. Tkach entered the farm.

6:25 PM Gen. and Mrs. Nevins entered the main gate of the farm.

6:30 PM The President, First Lady, Gen. and Mrs. Heaton, Gen. and Mrs. Nevins, and Dr. Tkach were at the rear of the President's house taking pictures until 6:35 PM.

6:49 PM Mr. W. Hawks and Mr. G. Morgan entered the main gate of the farm bringing four bills which the President signed: The Interior Department Appropriation Bill, Continuing Resolution, The Legislative Department Appropriation Bill and the bill to name the East 14th Street span of the 14th Street Bridge the Rochambeau Memorial Bridge. Mr. Hawks and Mr. Morgan departed the farm at 6:55 PM.

9:00 PM The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach and SAIC Rowley, departed the farm and arrived at the White House at 11:20 PM.

9:10 PM Gen. and Mrs. Nevins departed the farm.

10:20 PM Gen. and Mrs. Heaton departed the farm.

No further activity this date.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1957

8:00 - 9:08 am — The following Republican Congressmen had breakfast with the President at the White House:

Clare E. Hoffman, Michigan
Bernard W. Kearney, New York
John P. Saylor, Pennsylvania
Timothy P. Sheehan, Illinois
Eugene Siler, Kentucky
Richard M. Simpson, Pennsylvania
Sid Simpson, Illinois
H. Allen Smith, California
Lawrence H. Smith, Wisconsin
Wint Smith, Kansas
William L. Springer, Illinois
S. Walter Stauffer, Pennsylvania
John Taber, New York
Henry O. Talle, Iowa
Charles M. Teague, California
Donald E. Tewes, Wisconsin
Keith Thomson, Wyoming
Thor C. Tollefson, Washington
James B. Utt, California
William K. Van Pelt, Wisconsin
James E. Van Zandt, Pennsylvania
John M. Vorys, Ohio
Charles W. Vursell, Illinois
Stuyvesant Wainwright, New York
Phil Weaver, Nebraska
Jack Westland, Washington
J. Ernest Wharton, New York
William B. Widnall, New Jersey
Richard B. Wigglesworth, Massachusetts
William R. Williams, New York
Earl Wilson, Indiana
Gardner R. Withrow, Wisconsin
Charles A. Wolverton, New Jersey
J. Arthur Younger, California

Also:

Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Jack Anderson
Hon. Earle Chesney
Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. I. Jack Martin
Hon. Edward McCabe

9:10 - 10:30 am **CABINET MEETING**

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. Christian A. Herter
Hon. W. Randolph Burgess
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. William Rogers
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Walter Williams
Hon. True D. Morse
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marian Folsom
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Harris Ellsworth
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Lewis Berry
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Jack Anderson
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. J. Jack Martin
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Bradley Patterson
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Lt. General C. P. Cabell
Mr. Robert West, ODM
Mr. John Hilliard, ODM
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Major General Oliver S. Picher

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10:30 - 10:40 am	Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
10:43 - 10:50 am	Colonel William G. Draper
10:55 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Islamic Center to participate in the dedication ceremonies. They were accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty.
11:02 am	Arrived at Islamic Center, 2551 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., where they were greeted by Sheikh Abdullah Al-Khayyal, Ambassador Extra-ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Saudi Arabia, and President of the Board of Governors of the Islamic Center. The President was then introduced to the fifteen members of the Board of Governors.
	Dr. Mohamed Bisar, Director of the Islamic Center, rendered the invocation.
	The President spoke for three minutes, following which he and Mrs. Eisenhower inspected the interior of the Mosque.
11:38 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Islamic Center and motored to the White House.
11:44 am	The President returned to the office.
11:48 -, 11:55 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:00 - 12:02 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:04 - 12:10 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:43 pm	Returned to the office
1:43 - 1:49 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
1:51 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Gettysburg, Pa.

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4:04 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
4:12 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
4:16 - 4:30 pm	The President played two holes of golf with General Arthur Nevins. Heavy rainstorm prevented completion of the game.
4:34 pm	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
4:42 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
8:06 - 8:14 pm	The President took a walk around the lawn.
8:28 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower came out of the house and walked to the guest house and sat on the rocking chairs until General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton arrived.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1957

8:57 am	The President, accompanied by General Leonard Heaton, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:05 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:14 - 11:35 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with General Leonard Heaton General Arthur Nevins
11:40 am	Departed the Gettysburg Golf Club and motored to the Farm.
11:47 am	Arrived at the Farm.
3:40 pm	The President, accompanied by General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton, motored to the Feaster Farm where they inspected the cattle.
4:05 pm	Motored to the skeet range, then returned to the Farm at 4:12 pm.
4:15 pm	The President, accompanied by General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton, motored to the school house where they inspected the building.
4:42 - 4:50 pm	Briefly inspected the George Allen farm.
	Returned to the main gate of the President's Farm. Here the President stopped and talked with Stephen Schmidt, age 14, of Oak Ridge, Gettysburg, and consented to let the boy take some dirt from the President's Farm as a souvenir. Stephen is an explorer Scout with Gettysburg Post #73.
5:14 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
5:19 pm	The President and General Heaton went to the skeet range where the President fired three boxes of shells.
	General Heaton and the President inspected the ducks and geese on the pond at the Feaster Farm.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY ABILENE, KANSAS

8:55 - 11:08 pm The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton, and General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins saw the movie "The Beau James", the first part of which was shown on the lawn and the second half of movie shown inside the house.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:40 am	The President and General Leonard Heaton practiced golf at the rear of the house.
2:38 pm	The President, accompanied by General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton, motored to the schoolhouse - Major John Eisenhower's new residence - and inspected the premises.
3:01 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.
3:33 - 3:55 pm	The President and General Leonard Heaton walked around the house looking over the shrubs, etc.
5:40 - 6:00 pm	The President and General Heaton took pictures around the yard.
6:50 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, accompanied by General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton and Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg High School Auditorium to attend the Commemorative Exercises celebrating the 94th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. This is sponsored by the Gettysburg Fire Department and is an annual affair.
8:00 pm	Departed the Gettysburg High School and motored to the Farm.
8:08 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
9:50 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton, and General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins walked to the lawn at the rear of the house and watched the movie, "Hell's Crossroads".
11:15 pm	Upon completion of the movie, all returned to the house.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL LETTERS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1957

6/27/57 .... Sen. Thruston Morton - Hells Canyon
6/27/57 .... Sen. Charles E. Potter -- Hells Canyon
6/26/57 .... Sen. Arthur V. Watkins -- Hells Canyon
6/26/57 .... Sen. Henry C. Dworshak -- Hells Canyon

6/26/57 .. Cong. David S. Dennison, Jr. -- Civil Rights
6/26/57 .. Cong. William M. McCulloch -- Civil Rights
6/26/57 .. Cong. F. Jay Nimitz -- Civil Rights
6/26/57 .. Cong. Kenneth B. Keating -- Civil Rights
6/27/57 .. Gong. H. R. Gross -- Civil Rights
6/27/57 .. Cong. Walter H. Judd -- Civil Rights
6/27/57 .. Cong. Patrick J. Hillings -- Civil Rights
6/27/57 .. Cong. Florence P. Dwyer -- Civil Rights

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CORRESPONDENCE
June 28, 1957

1. Photograph for Richard Maile, son of a distinguished musician, with best wishes, DDE

2. Governor Smylie - thanks for sleeping bag

3. Governor Russell, thanks for membership card Carson City Golf Club

4. George Gessler, Jr., President, Carson City Golf Club

5. Russell C. Lauver, thanks for paperweight from Watchung Area Council, Boy Scouts

6. Mr. Clarence F. Dunning, National Association of Cost Accountants - thanks for saddle and bridle

7. Mr. Oscar Boehle, thanks for work on saddle and bridle

8. James R. MacDonald, Student National Education Association, thanks for citation awarded president.

9. Bruce Alger, thanks for help with saddle presentation -- sends copies of letters

10. Republican Roundtables -- message to National Federation of Republican Women

11. 1st Lt. Leon Booth, White House Aide, with appreciation of efficient service at the White House, and with best wishes

12. Captain Kenneth R. Wilson, with appreciation of efficient service at the White House, and with best wishes

13. Colonel Peter J. Markahm, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhowe

14. Major Leland G. Strauch, with best wishes and warm regard from

15. Lt. Col. James B. ~~Woodwin~~ Goodwin, with best wishes from

16. Winston Churchill re exhibition of his paintings

17. Colonel McNally, re accident in which son was killed

June 28, 1957

18. John Olin, thanks for fish

19. Jean M. F. Dubois - re illness

20. Ed Eisenhower re Federal - State relationships

CORRESPONDENCE
6/27/57

1. Carlisle H. Humelsine, thanks for help in arrangements at Williamsburg

2. Secretary of Agriculture, thanks for annual report of Department for 1956.

3. Mrs. Bruce Isely - letter re trip to Abilene and LeCompte

4. Photograph for Major Herman J. Bahr, Signal Corps

5. Photograph for Mrs. Rena C. Ridenbur, with deep apprecation of long and loyal service at the White House, and with best wishes

6. Two pkctures for Ambassador Earl E. T. Smith
formal: with best wishes and warm regard to a distinguished citizen of the USA

For Ambassador Earl E. T. Smith (informal) with the warm regard of D ight D. Eisenhower

7. Jim Stack re jewelry set

8. Burleigh B. Greenberg, same set of jewelry

9. Robert Keller, trophy, Teacher Remambrance Day

10. Boys and Girls of Grade Six, Manchester, Connecticut

11. Bourke Hickenlooper re inviation

CORRESPONDENCE
June 26, 1957

1. Cadet Major Robert Barger, thanks for plaque of pony shoe from Scott expedition to South Pole.

2. President of Liberia, re seeing Vice President of Liberia.

3. Rip Arnold re Cherry Hills

4. Albert P. Morano, congratulations on 25 years of public service

5. Jack Howard, thanked him for letter re stag dinner

6. Frank Boykin re pecans

7. Harold Dodds congratulations on retirement from Princeton University

8. Mr. and Mrs. Peoples - congrstulations on fine stand of wheat
(President visited farm in January - on drought

9/ Henry R. Luce re fund raising effort

10. Thomas E. Stephens

11. Edgar N . Eisenhower

CORRESPONDENCE
June 25, 1957 P.M.

1. Frank Bane, Secretary, Governor's Conference - thanks for arrangements

2. Captain Ganci, thanks for trip in C-54

3. Honorable H. M. Stryker, Mayor of Williamsburg

4. Mrs. L. M. Reynolds, thanks for gifts brought by Girl Scout troop of Levittown, Pa.

5. Francis Case, re vacation in South Dakota

6. Andrew O'Mailia, just hello, how are you

7. Elmer S. McCormick

8. Red Blaik - re illness

9. Governor Stanley, thanks for hospitality on Williamsburg trip

CORRESPONDENCE
June ~~24~~, 1957

16. Mr. Ilo Orleans

17. Secretary of Air Force, cannot attend Twining review

18. Russell F. Good, Diamond Match Co. thanks for matches

19. Douglas M. Black re answer to letter

20. Edwin L. Hoffman, re book Oil and Gas Leasing on Federal Lands

21. Bill Knowland re birthday

22. Alexander J. Napoli, Grad Lodge of the State of Illinois, thanks for message

23. Mrs. Mabel Purdy, Business and Professional Women's Clubs of NY State, re message

24. R. L. Garner, President, International Finance Corporation

25. Photographs - duplicate to Congressman L. H. Gavin, with best wishes and personal regard to a distinguished American. The Congressman has two sons - already they are fighting about who will inherit the one photograph done a couple of years ago - General Persons got trapped into saying President would do another.

26. For His Excellency, Prime Minister Nobusuke Nishi
with best wishes and high esteem - formal Tames

27. For His Excellency, Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi with best wishes and high esteem, from Dwight D. Eisenhower

28. For Colonel "Red" Reeder
with the warm regard of his old friend,

CORRESPONDENCE
June 21, 1957

1. Donald C. Fraser, National Association of Postmasters, North Dakotam - thanks for resolution

2. Henry J. Kondrat, Knights of Columbus, Ohio, thanks for resolution.

3. Mrs. George B . Martin, Council on Christian Social Progress, American Baptist Convention, re support on mutual security program

4. Marco A. Rodrigues, thanks for invitation to attend Pennsylvania AMVETS State Convention

5. Governor Stratton thanks for boats

6. J. E. Leibfried, thanks for dolls from Moravian Busy Workers Church

7. Mrs. O. A. Beech, Beech Aircraft, thanks for medallion

8. Don W. McColly, re vintage years of domestic wines

9. Nathan Hack, thanks for shoes,

10. Aksel Nielsen, re Business Advisory Council meeting September 19.

11. Vernon Stouffer, frozen foods, thanks

12. Bill Cramer, House of Representatives, thanks for support.

13. Steven B. Derounian, re comments about Rep. suppoert

14. Thomas B. Curtis, re voting records in House

15. Melvin R. Laird, re defense of Republican Party

CORRESPONDENCE
June 21, 1957

1. Bernard Baruch re Mrs. Wilson's illness

2. Get well note to Mrs. Wilson (Woodrow)

3. Roger Firestone, thanks for records of President's remarks, United Cerebral Palsy campaign

4. W. A. Moncrief, re camera and how feeling

5. Prime Minister of Japan - thanks for gifts

6. Sen. John Sherman Cooper -- Mutual Security program

7. Sen. Everett Dirksin, ditto

8. Sen. Clifford P. Case

9. Sen. Jacob K. Javits

10. Cong. Perkins Bass

11. Sen. H. Alexander Smith

12. S n. Alexander Wiley

13. Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel

14. Fred A. Gerding, Girard case.

15. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, get-well wishes.

16. Loyd Wright -- thanks Report of Commission on Govt. Security.

17. James P. McGranery, ditto.

18 F. Moran McConihe

19. Mrs. Marguerite Stitt Church

20. Franklin D. Murphy

21. Louis D. Rothschild

22. Howard Young, invitation, summer vacation plans.

23. Frank J. Welch, appreciation, member Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products Commission.

24. Karl D. Butler, ditto.

25. Women in the Armed Services, message, DAOCWITS.

26. Mrs. Lillian Mickel, health, Abilene high school friend.

27. Norman Cousins, atomic energy, press conference statements.

28. George H. Coppers (same as 23 above)

29. Charles R. Sayre, ditto.

30. J. Leroy Welsh, ditto.

31. King Saud, greetings through Dr. Elson.

32. Spyros Skouras, letter about Archbishop Makarios.

33. Earl Warren, newspaper story about criticism of Supreme Court.

34. Nelson Rockefeller, overseas public opinion reports -- Dearborn.

35. Jock Whitney, Spyros Skouras & George Allen letters about Archbishop Makarios.

36. Gov. Tom Dewey, his talk on June 6.

CORRESPONDENCE
6/20/57

1. Mrs. Randolph McC. Pate - will be patrons of Navy Ball

2. Dr. John P. J. Cummins, Sr. re 60th anniversary Ticonderoga, practice of medicine. Request of Jud Morhouse, through Jim Hagerty

3. Sgt. Vaughn, answer his letter

4. Jakk Timmons, thanks for plaque from National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors

5. Dr. Charles E. Thompson, Arkansas Governor's Committee for Employment of Handicapped, thanks for letter.

6. William A. Patterson, sorry he is ill, thanks for cooperation

7. Jane Reynolds, thanks for glasses from gift department, Saks Fifth Avenue

8. Bernard E. Ester, Houlton Pioneer Times, greetings on 100th anniversary, Houlton, Maine

9. Ann Davis Cannon - 10th birthday

10. Jimm Gault - birthday note

11. Douglas McKay - birthday note

12. General Marshall, thanks for article from National Geographic on Battle Monuments

13. Governor Handley, acknowledges his letter about Indiana facilities for vacations

14. J. Homer Shoop, no to invitation to attend Mermaid Festival in North Webster, Indiana

15. Message to Colonel Bernt Balchen for dinner Monday night

16. Master Sergeant Richard Daniel, with best wishes (Joe Martin's chauffeur)

17. Charles K. McWhorter, with best wishes and warm regard from Dwight D. Eisenhower

18. Joyce I. Bovik with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

19. John S. Coleman, Committee for a National Trade Policy . -- foreign trade program .

20. H. L. Rush, with best wishes

21. For Blucher Tharp, with best wishes nephew of Mrs. Michie

22. For Erick Gebesen, with best wishes from requested by Mrs. Michie

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23. For Clem White, with best wishes

24. For William D. Knight, Dwight D. Eisenhower, photograph taken when the President visited Hartford in 1950 or so

@%. Charlie O'Toole - thanks for steaks

26. Judge Orie L. Phillips - re name of club

27. William C. Cramer, House of Representatives, Republicans must work together

@*. For Ambassador Scott McLeod, with best wishes from

29. Marshall Norling about his trip

CORRESPONDENCE, June 19, 1957

1. Mrs. Hazel Abel, thanks for nuts

2. Mr. X. W. Mitchell, re Girard case

3. Frank Jorgensen, re his inability to accept Citizens job.

4. Mrs. Humphrey re her telegram about the Secretary taking up golf

5. Aksel Nielsen re Denver

6. William P. Goldman, re 82nd birthday

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CORRESPONDENCE
June 18, 1957

1. Resigned Independence Day letter to Mayor of Philadelphia

2. Colonel Samuel Goldstein re golf balls

3. Murray Snyder re birthday

4. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gill, thanks for father's day card

5. Endorsement for Walter Tkach's efficiency report

6. Frank B. Bourn (used to be very helpful to the President in the war department) tomorrow is 89th birthday

For: Frank B. Bourn, with pleasant memories of the years we spent together in the old "War Department" -- and with best wishes from his longtime friend.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

&. The President signed 20 Cabinet photographs (one for each person sitting around the Cabinet table.

8. Small notes of congratulation to the members of the 1957 AMVET Scholarship Awards. Go to

Judith Ann Murray, Snyder, New York

Richard Eugene Kellermeier, Toledo

Raymond A. Palmer, Louisville

Charles Cleveland, Thomas, Oklahoma

Judith Ann Walsh, Portland, Maine

Nan Frances Funk, Easton, Pennsylvania

9. Raymond Pitcairn, re his letter on the "battle of the budget."

10. I. S. Ravdin, re his upset stomach (DDE's) and also meats sent in by his friend.

11. Allen Deal, re stuff for soil, Humix

12. Irving Geist - re chef's outfit

13. George Quinion, Bristol, Connecticut, re fishing

14. Earle Knight, cannot attend Baseball National Finals

15. Dr. John P. J. Cummins, Sr., congratulations on anniversary

CORRESPONDENCE
June 17, 1957.

1. Letter to Harold Macmillan re disarmament, wool textiles reciprocal trade -- M48s.

2. Photograph to Rear Admiral Robert B. Pirie, U.S.N. with lasting appreciation of his many courtesies to me aboard the Saratoga -- and with best wishes. Dwight D. Eisenhower

3. Signed a photograph taken enroute Manila to Corregidor 5 May, 1946 for Vice Admiral Kauffman, also in picture. Sig. only

4. For Barbara Jean Bossues, The Minnesota 1957 Dairy Queen with best wishes

5. Donald W. Willey, SS (Tolley picture signed)

5. For The Honorable A. D. P. Heeney, with best wishes and high esteem,

D.D.E. Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

6. Chief Yeoman Charles E. Pearce, Tolley picture

7. For Vice Admiral Edmund T. Wooldridge, with best wishes and personal regard

8. Major General Robert P. Hollis, with best wishes and personal regard

9. For: The Honorable Frederick Dearborn, with best wishes form DDE

10. For: Dr. Peter Sammartino, with best wishes and high esteem DDE

11. For: Lt. Commander Maurice E. Mays, with best wishes and warm personal regard, DDE.

12. For: The Most Reverend Patrick A. O'Boyle, with best wishes and high esteem, from DDE

13. For: Darwin D. Horn, with appreciation of loyal service on the White House Detail, and with best wishes

14. A picture of the President and Meade Alcorn (President shaking fists, eyes closed) signed only

15. Joseph Wagenheim, thanks for meats

1. The Mayor of Sainte-Mere-Eglise

2. Mrs. Arthur T. Vanderbilt re death of husband

3. Jerry Campbell, Denver, re Cherry Hills

4. Lt. Col. Samuel C. Burgess, re Turbo-Prop Story booklet

5. Joe Neil McCollister, says he knew President in Abilene

6. William E. Knox re his atoms for peace negotiations

7. M// Senator Walter F. George re his health

8. Message to the Mayor of Philadelphia on Independence day.

June 17, 1957

16. Ezra Benson re two letters

17. Arthur Wiesenberger, re 1957 INVESTMENT COMPANIES

18. Alfred Tisch, thanks for prunes

19. James Baylor Blackfor d thanks for War Years with Jeb Stuart

20. Honorable L. Judson Morhouse, 1957 Yearbook of NY Republican State Committee

21. Robert Fleming re summer plans

22. General Caffey re Florida Republicans

23. Raymond J. Saulnier, re illness

24. Arthur Burns re recent letter

25. Message to President of El Salvador concerning illness

Saturday, June 15, 1957

1. Gerald D. Crary, message, 83rd Imperial Council Session of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine -- Sen. Mundt.

2. Edwin K. Hastings, thanks papaya.

3. Dr. Francis B. Sayre, luncheon invitation from Japan-America Society, for Prime Minister Kishi.-- regretted.

4. Judge Joseph M. Levine, declining offer of Gettysburg Battlefield map.

5. Bernie Baruch, health.

6. Dan Gainey, thanks offer of Gali-Ferra.

7. Dillon Anderson, thanks copy of talk before American Law Institute.

8. Fred W. Johnson, resolution by Republican State Central Committee of California in praise of SecNav Thomas work.

9. Leonard V. Finder, thanks matchbooks.

10 Doug Black, health, thanks new books.

11. F. R. Kadie, thanks scroll from Four Star Drivers

12. John Foster Dulles, congratulations 50th year in foreign service.

13. John Olin, thanks shotgun ammunition.

Friday, June 14, 1957

1. Don W. McColly, thanks wines from Wine Institute.

2. Cabot Lodge, proposed trip to India & Pakistan

3. Herb Brownell, Sen. Smathers talk on Alien Property, requesting comments for a reply.

4. Sinny Weeks, birthday.

5. Ben Freeman, stag dinner invitation, July 2.

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6. Dr. Aubrey A. Anduze, thanks rum from Virgin Islands.

7. Maj. G. W. Carr, Mainland High School Glee Club of Daytona Beach visit here & at Walter Reed, cuff links from Gov. Collins.

8. Mrs. Frances B. Dolgin, thanks Vermont Maple Syrup, through Bruce.

9. Judge Samuel E. Whitaker, congratulations Pres., Burning Tree

10. Mrs. Dorothy Girard, trial of her son in Japan.

11. Bud Summerfield, party organization

12. LeRoy Collins, thanks cuff links brought by Glee Club (above)

Thursday, June 13, 1957

1. Herb Brownell, Herald Tribune article "Anti-Business Strategy."

2. Jock Whitney, disarmament.

3. Clarence A. Tompkins, flowers from Policemen Reserve Corps #6.

4. James M. Reynolds, budget furor.

5. Lester Goodson, registration of 2 foals.

6. Bill Knowland, wedding of daughter & son-in-law.

7. Mr. & Mrs. McKeen (Sen. Knowland's daughter), felicitations.

8. L. Judson Morhouse, thanks Resolution on Civil Rights Bill, N.Y. Republican State Committee.

9. Preston Hotchkis, gift from Alvardo De Chavarri Domecq

10/ Cong. F. Edward Hebert, thanks Wembley ties -Samuel & Emanuel Pilitzer.

11. Richard B. Alexander, portrait in tile, Natl. Tile & Mfg. Co.

12. Scott W. Lucas, article "Getting Through to Congress."

13. Charles Boettcher, II, death of father.

14. Arthur Summerfield, David Lawrence reprints to P.O. Dept.

15. Abraham Slabot, telegram, 40th anniversary dinner English-Jewish Newspapers -- Hagerty.

16. Dr. & Mrs. Hurst Anderson, thanks roses.

17. Tex McCrary, no injustice to CBS, last week's press conference.

18. Cong. Frank T. Bow, Girard case.

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19. Rev. E. N. Foster, thanks coming to visit, & frames (Moaney's church)

20. Reba & Pell Miller, get-well card

21. Dr. Hurst R. Anderson, thanks honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, The American University.

22. Meade Alcorn, resolution Republican National Conference.

23. Cong. Clarence J. Brown, Sen. Taft statement on Education Bill, 1949.

24. John McCone, health, invitation to Cypress Point

25. Graeme K. Howard, Republican Party unity

26 Ted Dalton, business & stock market.

27. Tom Pappas, message, his visit to Rome.

28. William H. Lawrence, cartoon in New Yorker about Gen. Lee.

29. Gov. G. Mennen Williams, health

30 Leo T. Crowley, offer of business car if Wis. vacation should be decided.

31. Don C. Pierson, talk to Republican leaders.

32. Pictures: Capt. Jorge Rodrigues -- Schula
Capt. Mauricio Locken
Col. Radames Gaxiola

35. Barak Mattingly, Republican talk.

36. Ethel Merman Six, health.

Wednesday, June 12, 1957

1. Gov. McFarland, health, trip Rheims to LeHavre after V-E Day.

2. James C. Wood, Republican Conference talk, D-Day anniversary

3. Secy. Brucker, re General Heaton.

4. Bernie Baruch, radio broadcast proposal, Russia & ourselves.

5. Nelson Rockefeller, stag dinner 18th

6. Lew Douglas, sorry had to cancel appointment.

7 Sen. Arthur Watkins, talk to Republican Conference.

8. Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, invitation to Methodist Church conference, April 1959.

9. Harry Collier, Party contributors in San Francisco, thanks cherries.

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10. Cliff Roberts, health.

11. Picture: Teddy O'Connor

12. Lewis Strauss, interim reply to Charlie Wilson, people-to people.

13 Charles E. Wilson, will have Strauss contact him on his idea.

14. Pictures: M/Sgt Melvin E. Collins (Mr. West)
MSP John T. Collins, Jr.
SP-1 Donald W. McCarthy

51 35 letters to winners of 1957 Four-Star Driver (taxi) Awards. Sorry illness kept DDE from seeing them.

Tuesday, June 11, 1957

1. Cong. Dick Simpson, congratulatory message, Chmn. of National Republican Congressional Committee -- to Cong. Auchincloss.

2. Capt. Robert B. Moore, appreciation SARATOGA visit.

3. RADM Robert B. Pirie, ditto.

4. Adm. Arleigh Burke, ditto.

5. Secy. Thomas S. Gates, Jr., ditto.

6. Adm. Jerauld Wright, ditto.

7. Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, thanks Mrs. Isely's book on President's mother.

8. Henry A. Wallace, China trade policy.

9. Gen. R. P. Hollis, thanks College tie, Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

10. Amb. Harry Taylor, George Humphrey resignation.

11. Bobby Cutler, birthday.

12. Styles Bridges, get-well.

13. Gen. James E. Briggs, presenting King Saud sword to Museum of USAF Academy.

14. Arthur Flemming, birthday

15. Pictures: Capt. Robert B. Moore -- Aurand
Cdr. J. Victor Rowney
Officers & Men of USS SARATOGA

21. 4 stag dinner invitations.

22. Adm. Strauss, letter from Charlie (Electric) Wilson, people-to-people.

CORRESPONDENCE
June 8, 1957

1. Mrs. Margaret Brock, re two May television talks

2. William S. Womack, re books by Herndon

3. Fordyce B. St. John, good wishes of Eclat Club

4. Mrs. Charles F. Warren, thanks for antique scales

5. Bob Biggers, D-Da7y message

6. Andrew Wilson, County Trust Co., White Plains, thanks for letter re talks

7. Reverend George Ray, Trinity Cathedral, Phoenix, re meeting in 1950

8. Mrs. M. Fedora Fioravanti, thanks for cookies and taffy

9. Mr. Paul P. Berg, thanks for Golden Key to Norse Home, Seattle

10. Governor Stanley re trip to Williamsburg

11. Ensign Thomas J. Kirkland re 1957 Lucky Bag

12. General Carl Spaatz - cannot attend dinner to Bernt Balchen

13. Henry Wriston re Bob Woodruff accepting membership American Assembly

14. Taylor Chewning re heifer

15. President of Viet Name re lacquer panel

16. Congressman Gubser re speech

17. President Ruiz Cortines re gift

18. Mr. Del Seso re offer to be helpful

19. Ensign McGuigan re 1957 Lucky Bag

20. Ensign James W. Bibb re 1957 Lucky Bag

CORRESPONDENCE, June 8

21. Floyd Odlum re ore from Ike claim

22. Thanked David Keefer for ducks

23. Captain Aurand re birthday Monday

24. John A. Borge re Wisconsin cheese, Tomah, Wisc.

25. Allan A. Ryan re sale Monday

26. Mrs. DeNoggie Brown - re death of husband

27. Congressman Poage re Girard case

28. Senator Saltonstall re being helpful on navy appointmetn

29. Mr. Van Campen Heilner re steel engraving of Pickett's charge

30. Hugo Deffner re award of Committee on Employment of Physically Handicapped

31. Mrs. E. H. Heckett re Janessa

32. D// Photographs to

Alester G. Furman, Jr., with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

2 photographs to His Excellency, Carlos P. Romulo,
with best wishes and high esteem - from his friend

with best wishes and high esteem - from his old friend

Arthur G. Phillips, with best wishes on 19th birthday

The Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens of Moultrie, Georgia
with best wishes

Francis E.////// Colonel George M. Bostock, with best wishes from,

The War in 3 pages, for Ralph Nading Hill

Senator Gordon Allot, with the warm regard of his friend

Photographs continued

For Senator Gordon Allott, with the warm regard of his friend

For the Members of the Fort Myer Officers Open Mess, with best wishes

Henry E. North, with best wishes from (through Frank Jorgensen

Millard Gobert Gamble, Esso Shipping Co., with best wishes request of Herb Brownell

Robert J. Newbrand, with appreciation of loyal service on the White House Detail, and with best wishes,

Harcourt Amory, with best wishes, through Sinclair Weeks

Marijean Isaac, with best wishes (Tolley)

Del Smith, with best wishes

photograph of desk signed for Fred Blumenthal -- for Anne Wheaton

33. Birthday note to Barney Balaban

Letter to Dr. Milton Eisenhower about throwing out first football, pro season, going to Baltimore Sept. 7, and visit to Mexico

Letter to Sen. Knowland; cannot attend Daughter/s wedding

Bob Woodruff re American Assembly matter

Mrs. C. H. Barth re illness

Mrs. Adrian Brian re support

John E. McClure re suggestion for will

C. D. Jackson re speech suggetion

Mr. Stouffer re frozen foods sent in

Burgess Weaver re concert in Gettysburg ~~Sept~~ // June 30

Wednesday, June 5, 1957

1. Bedell Smith, thanks note about health.

2. Frank O. H. Williams, on mutual defense.

3. Arthur A. Schuck, Bob Anderson nomination.

4. Dr. Paul Dudley White, report on Near East trip, "gray whale" paperweigh

5. Keith Morris, framed photo of Yankee-Washington game in '56/

6. Harry Byrd, regretting invitations to International Naval Review, Hampton Roads, June 12.

7. Foster Dulles, forwarding Dr. White report.

8. Daniel J. P. Hendrickson, report on world cruise, thanks gifts.

9. Frank Sanderson, get-well.

10. Gov. Milward L. Simpson, regretting invitation to dedication of new Air Terminal at Casper, Wyoming.

11. Gen. Max S. Johnson, thanks envelopes bearing Cachet issued for Bicentennial Celebration of Carlisle Barracks.

12. Tex McCrary, thanks album of N. J. "On to Victory Circus" at Madison Square Garden.

13. Sen. Everett Dirksen, appreciation support of appointment of J. Sinclair Armstrong as Asst. Secy. Navy.

14. Mrs. Andrew J. Waller, Gen. Stuart remarks, Civil War.

15. Prince Olav of Norway, thanks Viking sword.

16. Anthony Eden, birthday & health.

17. Richard K. Mellon, invitation to Ligonier Bicentennial in Sept. '58,

18. Mrs. Joseph E. Gavin, message, 10 millionth person receiving social security payments

19. Dr. Harry Clifton Byrd, Gen. Gruenther & Gov. Dewey effective speakers, subject of Mutual Security programs.

20. Earle Chesney, birthday.

21. Bill Simmons, birthday

22. Pete Aurand, birthday

23. Ted McKeldin, Maryland Fishing License No. 1.

24. W. H. Kinnaird, thanks shinplaster for 25¢ signed by great-uncle. (Sen. Cooper)

25. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger, thanks telegram of salute from members of the "Long Grey Line."

26 Col. John F. Kahle, get-well & office flowers

27. Barbara Eisenhower, $50 anniversary-birthday present.

28. Sen. Homer Capehart, birthday

29. Monty Montrief, thanks GaMi camera.

30. Dave Marx, thanks hi fidelity radio

31. Nate Crabtree, get-well.

32. Dan Gainey, ready to receive Galila at farm.

33. Lyndon Johnson, hope for meeting on USIA matter.

34. Gordon Canfield, appreciation Post Office Dept. support.

35. Frank T. Bow, Girard case, USIA appropriation support.

Tuesday, June 4, 1957

1. Mrs. Bruce Gemmill, picture of flower garden, Abilene Museum.

2. Mrs. George E. Lippincott, excerpts of her father's diary on Gettysburg Battle, & get-well wishes.

3. Marvin O. Adams, thanks peafowl to farm, children from Crawford County (Ohio) Childrens Home.

4. Arthur Flemming, understand reason for regretting stag dinner.

DIARY
June 3, 1957

1. Note to Joseph S. Buhler, Chairman, The Lambs Servicemen's Morale Corps

2. Timothy P/ Sheehan re his claim that his constituents have changed in their opinion of foreign aid, defends platform.

3. Nelson Harris, Paper Mate Company, thanks for pens

4. John Davis Lodge re speech on mutual aid

5. Andrew Heiskell, cannot attend showing today of "Our Living Future"

6. Thomas R. Clem re presentation of Transicom

7. Harry H. Hilp thanks for note on budget

8. Willis Robertson cannot attend International Naval Review

9. Daniel J. Pysh, Ukrainian Orthodox League, thanks for thought at Tenth Annual Convention

10. Grayson Kirk re not feeling well

11. Arthur Burns re speeches

12. G. L. Noble re report of $//// 4-H Clubs

13. John Roosevelt re pens from Mr. Harris

14. Dr. Paul F. Kerr, thanks for memoir of Charles Peter Berkey

15. Robert B. Anderson, birthday note.

16. General George C. Marshall, 10th anniversary of Marshall Plan

SIGNATURES
June 1, 1957.

1. Note to Paul Hoffman re his help on mutual aid program

2. Arthur Summerfield re letter from Mr. Suchner

3. Meade Alcorn re letter from Senator Hastings

4. Chaplain Leon S. Darkowski, thanks for religious medal from Operation Deep Freeze II

5. Chaplain John E. Zoller, thanks for special medal also O eration Deep Freeze II

6. Colonel Hilton Howell Railey, re mutual budet problems

7. Ruth Price Macantas, thanks for portrait

8. Billy Byar - thanks for support on budget speech

9. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Boozer, thanks for mangoes

10. Mrs. William H. Wells, birthday congratulations -- 100 years

11. Mrs. Isabelle Buckley, thanks for support on mutual aid

12. Walter M. Ringer, television talk on mutual security program

13. Mr. DeForest Hulburd, acknowledges note - Yale 08

14. Mrs. Viola Pinanski regarding for on World Health Assembly

15. R. W. Suchner, 11331 Cavell, Livonia, Michigan -- re morale in Post Office and other

Miscellaneous (1)

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Minutes of Cabinet Meeting (2 pgs) (portions excised by NLE staff)	6/28/57 9/12/86, bw	A
2.	Minutes of Cabinet Meeting (2 pgs) (portions excised by NLE staff)	6/21/57	A
~~3.~~	~~Letter DDE to George Allen (1 pg)~~ Open on Re-Rev, RS 4/19/84 11/28/77 - bw	~~6/19/57~~	~~C~~
~~4.~~	~~Minutes of Cabinet Meeting~~	~~6/17/57~~	~~A~~
5.	Efficiency Report re individual (1 pg) Remains closed per RK81-16, RS 7/9/81	6/17/57	C
6.	Memorandum DDE to Dulles (1 pg)	6/17/57	A
~~7.~~	~~Letter DDE to Macmillan (3 pgs)~~	~~6/16/57~~ 1/22/86, bw	~~A~~

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By _____ NLE, Date 11/29/77

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 28, 1957
9:10 A. M. -- 10:30 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon (in part)
Under Sec. Herter
(for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. Randolph Burgess
(for Sec. Humphrey)
Sec. Wilson
Mr. Brownell, and
Deputy Atty Gen Rogers
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Under Sec. True Morse
(for Sec. Benson)
Under Sec. Walter Williams
(for Sec. Weeks)
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Mr. Arnold Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Chrm. Ellsworth
Amb. Lodge
Dr. Saulnier

Adm. Strauss, AEC
Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA

Capt. Aurand (in part)
Mr. Lewis Berry, FCDA (in part)
Mr. Robert Hillyard (in part)
Gen. Oliver Picher (in part)
(For Operation Alert item)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Hagerty (in part)
Mr. Shanley
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Randall
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Mr. McPhee
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

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Recent Court Decisions - Mr. Brownell reviewed a number of recent court decisions and their implications.

In regard to the Girard case, he believed that the lower court decision was incomplete since it did not recognize the peace treaty ratified by the Senate authorizing an agreement such as was subsequently made. He indicated that the Government would soon present its case to the Supreme Court and would maintain that the treaty provision is paramount.

In regard to the Schneiderman case, Mr. Brownell pointed out that the decision departed from earlier rulings by maintaining that it is unconstitutional to act under the Smith Act when the accused is merely

advocating -- without inciting to action -- the Communist cause. He stated that the Government will have to retry a number of convicted persons now in jail and that the process will be complicated by the long lapse of time and the absence of witnesses. He said that the Justice Department is studying the faint possibility of securing appropriate new legislation to overcome the difficulties.

In regard to the Jenks case, Mr. Brownell stated that there is presently much confusion on the extent to which files have to be opened up prior to testimony by a Government witness. He reported that the Justice Department will testify in favor of legislation to establish a "reasonable interpretation" on the extent of opening files.

The Attorney General also noted the Krueger case, in which the court reversed previous decisions on the propriety of procedures for trying dependents of American military personnel accused of crimes while overseas. He said that the United States has long maintained that dependents abroad are, in effect, a part of the armed forces -- hence trial under military law was appropriate. The court decision now requires trial by jury at least in cases where capital punishment is involved.

The President, Sec. Wilson, and the Attorney General pointed out potential instances where it would be difficult, if not impossible, to follow the court decision. The President commented on the surprising nature of a Supreme Court reversal of itself within the period of one year.

The Attorney General also noted the John Service case, in which the decision highlighted the failure of Secretary of State Acheson to follow his own State Department regulation. As a result, the Department is now faced with the question of whether to reinstitute proceedings under the new security order.

Report of Commission on Government Security - The Attorney General briefly reviewed the scope of the report and noted the most controversial recommendations for establishment of a new agency responsible for personnel security government-wide, for transfer of visa procedures from State to Justice, and for various legislative measures such as allowing wiretaps, etc.

The Attorney General recommended that Administration action pertaining to legislative measures be processed through Budget as usual and that, in regard to purely administrative actions, the President ought to request appropriate study of the Commission's recommendations and preparation of a report to the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security. It was agreed that the Attorney General should prepare the necessary papers for the President to follow through on this aspect.

* * * *

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E.O. 12356 Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 2/27/12

Operation Alert 1957 - EXERCISE UNCAP - Sec. Wilson reported on military actions in the assumed situation, on modernization of equipment, and on initiation of the increase of force levels as authorized in the last play of the Exercise. Mr. Gray directed attention to the new Defense request for a second increase in authorized force levels. He noted that the Manpower Agency was not yet ready to make a coordinated recommendation on this request, hence he suggested that the President might appropriately determine that this further increase be initiated in phases while the impact of it on the national economy is assessed. The President believed it would be desirable to go ahead with obtaining authorization for the higher force level, but that implementation of it should be undertaken only after further assessment of impact. The President wished to check with the Attorney General as to whether a separate request for higher force levels need be sent to the Congress in time of war or whether authorization might be obtained through supplemental appropriations procedure.

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Mr. Berry gave FCDA's report on its progress with increased inventories, the emergency shelter program, and the public information and public training programs.

Mr. Gray then recounted a number of emergency actions taken, principally the issuance of Emergency War Resources Order No. 1, and the establishment of the various war agencies. He outlined the problem in connection with handling enemy aliens in the current situation and the possibility that the Department of Justice may need to request new legislation. The Attorney General indicated that Justice could act appropriately if the President considered the situation to mean that the United States was under threat of invasion. (In view of this, the proclamation will be revised to refer to the threat of invasion.) EXERCISE UNCAP.

* * * *

Mr. Gray then outlined arrangements for courier service during the Exercise, progress reports made to the President, the desirability of Department heads being in close touch with the Exercise throughout the week even though they might be in Washington rather than at relocation sites, and the need for attending the critique on July 19. Mr. Gray also covered briefly the document pertaining to press coverage of the Exercise. He emphasized that the press would be clearly advised that the Exercise did not include war games or testing of defense capabilities, that there would be no nation-wide damage figures, and that any releases on Presidential actions would be carefully reviewed so as to protect the confidential nature of these Emergency documents.

Mr. Herter asked about plans for federalizing the National Guard and what the states would have available should the Guard be called to active

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By bc NLE, Date 8/27/84

duty. Mr. Gray stated that the military requirement took priority but that not all of the Guard would be called to active duty. The President recalled his long advocacy of having a Federal Reserve for national purposes and a State Guard for state purposes, and thus avoid the conflict of two separate requirements. Mr. Gray recalled the 1948 study favoring a Federal Guard but which received no support. Sec. Wilson noted a current problem of the Defense Department with regard to the National Guard budget situation and the pressures already existing for an increase in funds.

Mr. Hagerty urged that circulation of Exercise papers be carefully restricted, since already the AP had come up with a story (not published) that seemed to be reported as an actual existing crisis concerning Formosa -- whereas in fact the story was a garble of an Exercise situation paper that had been somehow leaked. The President suggested the possibility of greater use of code references in operating the Exercise since any Exercise document that got to the public, even though its Exercise nature were apparent, might still have very bad international and domestic repercussion.

Monthly Budget Report - Mr. Brundage gave the latest figures on over-runs and savings, showing a net of slightly over a one half billion dollar overrun. He also set forth figures on personnel changes, emphasizing a major decrease by the Veterans Administration but a small growth for the Government as a whole during the first five months of 1957.

Governor Adams gave a progress report on the work of the informal committee studying means of securing firmer personnel security controls. He indicated the need for obtaining the ideas of Cabinet members as to which suggestions would be most useful.

United Nations Report on Hungary - Amb. Lodge called attention to the 450-page report on the situation in Hungary beginning with the revolt last fall. He emphasized the unanimous character of the report and the strong condemnation it made of Soviet Russia's actions. He thought that UN consideration of the report eventually might lead to expelling the present Hungarian regime from the UN. In this connection, Sec. Mitchell noted that the ILO, meeting in Geneva, expelled the Hungarian delegates after it had received from the US Labor Delegate a recitation of the details of this report.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

June 28, 1957.

Dear Winston

Thank you so much for your note of the twenty-fourth. I am tremendously pleased that you have agreed to the idea of an exhibition of your paintings in the United States. Without question the showing will be a great success, and will help to strengthen the close ties of friendship that exist between the peoples of our two countries.

Quite selfishly, I am even more delighted by your offer to give me one of your works. I have long cherished a desire to own an original Churchill -- and I have never quite found the courage to ask you.

I understand that you invited me to write a bit of a foreword to the brochure that will be used in connection with the paintings. While I am probably little qualified for the task, it will be a great honor to make an attempt.

As ever,

Ike

The Right Honorable Sir Winston Churchill,
K.G., O.M., C.H.,
Chartwell,
Westerham,
Kent.

June 27, 1957.

Dear Foster:

I am truly getting a bit uneasy about the increasing stiffness of King Saud's attitude with respect to the Gulf of Aqaba. It begins to look as if it would be easier to get unlimited use of the Canal for Israeli shipping than to make good on our efforts to have the Gulf of Aqaba considered as an international waterway.

The seriousness of the matter in my mind arises from the fact that he seems to have been making so much progress to lead most of the Arab world toward the Western camp.

I think we better do some very hard thinking on this matter.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

June 27, 1957.

Dear Ed:

With respect to your letter of the twenty-fifth, there is a vast difference between Federal domination and Federal performance of a job that needs to be done.

The point I tried to make in my speech was that inadequate education of our youth could, and would unless greater facilities were provided, become a national calamity. Consequently, the Federal government, without trying to take any control of education or to assume any dominant position with respect to it, still has to view with the deepest concern the failure of the states to move promptly and adequately in this regard.

If we could only see our way out of this without Federal help I would be tremendously pleased. The same goes for urban renewal and rehabilitation, as well as for concerting highway rules and regulations. A good proportion of our forty thousand deaths a year on the roads can be attributed to lack of action among the states in coordinating standards and rules of the road.

Give my love to Lucy.

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

June 27, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Jencks Case Legislation - The Attorney General will be in further touch with the Leadership concerning the urgency of legislation necessitated by the Supreme Court decision in the Jencks case.

Hells Canyon - Efforts will be continued in the House to defeat the pending Hells Canyon legislation which would upset the project previously approved by duly established Government bodies and now under way.

TVA Revenue Bonds - Director Brundage will be in touch with the Leadership in regard to the differences between the Martin Bill and the principles deemed desirable by the Administration.

Amendments to Robinson-Patman Act (S. 11) - It was agreed that opposition to this legislation should be continued.

Meat Packing Industry - Jurisdiction (S. 1356) - It was agreed that the substitute legislation proposed by the Department of Agriculture provides a more desirable means of dealing with this question than S. 1356 does.

Regulation of Advisory Committees - Emphasis was placed on the Administration's opposition to the proposed legislation for regulating Advisory Committees. It was noted that such legislation, if approved, would in effect virtually eliminate use of Advisory Committees.

Great Lakes Water Diversion - The Bureau of the Budget will develop for public release a letter setting forth the facts pertaining to the proposal for increased diversion of water from Lake Michigan.

Veterans Readjustment Act of 1957 - The Administration will give further consideration to the measures to be taken in connection with the bill now pending.

Certification of Alaska Airlines - In connection with the proposed legislation for granting permanent certification to certain States-Alaska airlines, the Administration will again examine the position it has maintained on the importance of withholding permanent certification until more economical operation of this service is accomplished.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO

Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DDE 7/1/57

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 27, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

TVA Financing - In a brief discussion of the legislation pending, Mr. Brundage stressed four essentials to be accomplished: (1) Limit the area to be served by TVA; (2) Provide for Executive and Legislative review of any new construction; (3) Set a maximum of indebtedness that can be incurred; and (4) Provide for some repayment of principle to the government along with interest payment -- over and above the revenue bond financing.

Certification of Alaska Airlines - Rep. O'Hara urged vigorously that permanent certification be accomplished in place of the current temporary certification of several of the airlines serving Alaska. The President repeatedly stressed the need to withhold permanent certification as a means of exerting pressure on the small uneconomic lines to consolidate in such a way as to pay their own way -- without government subsidy. He recalled somewhat painfully that when there was only one airline to Hawaii, it had been able to operate without government subsidy. Then a second line was certified, whereupon both lines operated at less than the "guaranteed" 6% profit, and the government had to grant subsidies.

The President recognized some merit in Mr. O'Hara's argument that "temporary" certification created difficulties to the lines which had to obtain bank financing. The President asked Gov. Adams to pursue the matter, but to keep an eye on the subsidy problem.

Veterans Benefits - Mr. Sam Hughes of the Budget Bureau made a lengthy presentation of the proposal being developed to give effect to the Bradley Commission Report. It stressed greater equity of payments -- remedying the present practice of giving full payment up to a certain income limit, then withholding payment entirely if income exceeded that limit. The new proposal would feature graduated benefits so as to taper the total income of an individual, thus recognizing the "need" factor in a better way.

Mr. Hughes noted that the proposal would increase benefits for about 600,000 veterans, decrease benefits for about 350,000, and terminate benefits for about 150,000.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

June 26, 1957.

Dear Foster:

I have no comments -- but I do have one question on your draft. The question applies to the statement on page three: "There is, of course, a distinction between formal diplomatic recognition and acceptance of the fact that a regime has power."

Isn't this a rather recent development? In other words, did not diplomatic recognition mean, in the original sense, mere recognition of the fact that a regime had effective control over a given portion of the earth's surface and population? I recall vividly that when Mr. Wilson began to make distinctions among the several governments of Mexico that succeeded each other during the years from '13 to '17, the propriety of so doing was discussed at great length in some of our periodicals.

I certainly do not question your statement as it applies to the present, but when I discussed this matter with Anthony Eden a couple of years ago, and with Winston before him, I remember that they answered me very simply, "We look on recognition as a mere acknowledgment of fact."

It occurred to me that you might like to change your sentence simply by putting in an introductory phrase, "In these days...".

As ever,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State.
Washington, D. C.

Pre-press Conference notes, June 26, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL

Nothing particularly outstanding this week -- whole question of disarmament probably main topic in this subject.

Gromyko attacked Norstad. General Norstad had testified before a closed committee in Senate on military might of NATO - gave a straight-forward and powerful answer that NATO could deliver a completely devestating attack.

The President talked to the Secretary of State to refresh his memory as to what was and what was not public with respect to disarmament negotiations. As far as piece-meal announcement by Stassen of plan, the President explained that it was done to allow negotiations to proceed on solving differences on minor parts of the plan -- rather than presenting the plan full-blown which might then all be discarded. If one item is acceptable then you can go ahead with another part.

Senators going to disarmament conference. Whole thing being handled by the Secretary of State.

Russian submarines and ships. President's memory was refreshed as to actual status of the ships moving through Mediterranean and Red Sea.

Modernization of equipment in South Korea. President fully familiar.

Exchange of broadcasts between US and Soviets. Has been an offer made officially to the Russians since 1955.

Girard case. Up to Supreme Court.

DOMESTIC

The President mentioned the letter he wrote to the Chief Justice, to which he got no answer.

Opening FBI files. President has discussed with the Attorney General and will have some concrete suggestions to make.

The President then said that the most alarming thing about the recent Supreme Court decisions was that the Court had reversed itself in one year on a case (the case of depends of military personnel being tried).

He does not think in so doing the Supreme Court, the highest judicial body in the land, has shown stability it should. He could understand a decision reversing a decision of 50 or 60 years ago, because of changing conditions and changing times, but this he could not understand.

US exports to Italy. The Italian Ambassador has delivered a note to the State Department saying that Italy is taking steps to increase US exports to Italy, extending the free import list, but at the same time expressing deep concern regarding protectionist trends which are exerting themselves in the US.

Crude oil. Appointment will be made of committee to investigate crude oil situation.

Legislation. President brought up to date on Hells Canyon, civil rights, school construction.

Presidential disability. Statement by President Truman as reported in press. The President said he always back to the basic premise that the people would not want a President thrown out for any capricious reasons. If his friends throw him out (i.e., the Cabinet as in plan submitted by the Administration), there is evidence he is not doing his job. He has no doubt that President Truman's motives were sincere in his suggestion. We have proposed a method that we think is sound.

Mrs. Roosevelt - has applied for visa to visit Red China and been refused. State is honestly trying to work this thing out and there maybe an announcement within a day or so.

Security report. President has not had a chance to read -- knows only editorial comment. Does not agree with the one recommendation that passports be changed from State to Justice. Generally speaking, it is a good report.

June 26, 1957.

Dear Ed:

I made inquiry about your friend Mr. George Smith.

Apparently there is general agreement that he is most competent in the field of communications law. The difficulty is that because of this competence, he has represented, before governmental bodies, so many of the communications firms that in most cases that come before the FCC he would have to disqualify himself from making decisions.

Whether or not this is completely correct, I am not sure -- and I shall have made a thorough investigation.

As ever,

Mr. Edgar N. Eisenhower,
Puget Sound Bank Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

June 25, 1957.

Dear Mr. Gray:

One of my good friends here in Washington, Thomas Belshe, accompanied by Mrs. Belshe, will arrive in Scotland on Monday next, July first. He is captain of the American Seniors' team that has a match scheduled at St. Andrews.

He and Mrs. Belshe would like to stay overnight on Monday at Culzean Castle, and I am wondering if it would be too much trouble for you to meet them upon their arrival and escort them there. They would want to leave early Tuesday morning.

The difficulty is that at the time I write this note I am not certain of the time of arrival, nor whether they will come into Prestwick or the Glasgow Airport, but I will cable you the details later. I do know they have reservations on KLM Flight #602.

I would be tremendously appreciative of whatever you can do to show Mr. and Mrs. Belshe the Castle and to make them comfortable overnight.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. James T. Gray,
Factor,
Culzean Castle,
Ayrshire,
Maybole, Scotland.

June 25, 1957.

Dear Mr. President:

This morning I had the pleasure of meeting your Vice President, Mr. Tolbert. We had a most interesting chat and, in the limited time available, talked over a couple of the problems that concern our two countries. I asked him to see the Secretary of State, with whom he will be able to discuss these matters more fully.

The Vice President will, upon his return to Liberia, bring to you my warm personal greetings.

Sincerely,

His Excellency
William V. S. Tubman,
President of Liberia,
Monrovia.

June 24, 1957.

Dear Harold

Very shortly I understand you are to be approached, probably through Sir Harold Caccia, regarding the possibility of your giving the commencement address to the graduating class of DePauw University next summer. (I am told that your grandfather was the first graduate of the DePauw Medical School).

At any rate, this note is merely to express the hope that the invitation appeals to you. Of course you know that you would be a most welcome visitor to America if you decide you can accept.

With warm regard,

As ever

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The Right Honorable Harold Macmillan, M.P.
The Prime Minister,
London.

June 24, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

Thank you a lot for writing me the note that you did on the twenty-second. The information in your sub-paragraphs one and two had been given me at various times and in varying degrees of urgency by George Humphrey and others. The thoughts expressed in sub-paragraphs three and four, especially four, were new to me. Because George is still testifying before the Senate Sub-Committee on Finances, I instantly called him up so that he would have these ideas in mind. In addition, I am sending him a copy of your note to study at his leisure.

With respect to your sentence "my theme would be that inflation cannot be fought successfully by nineteenth century techniques in a twentieth-century world," I think that I could, even with my woefully limited knowledge of the subject, agree instantly with the generality. However, you have to spell it out a little bit more for the idea to be really meaningful to me. I would have to know just what is the twentieth century and what belongs to the nineteenth.

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I hope you have a good time at the farm; don't do too much writing because you should get a bit acquainted with the sun.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Burns, and with warm regard,

As ever,

Dr. Arthur F. Burns

June 24, 1957
(Dictated 3:00 P.M.)

Dear Swede:

At this moment you are one of the mysteries of my office. We had clandestine information to the effect that you were entering Bethesda Hospital tomorrow. Inquiry at the hospital brings a report "We know nothing about it," so I will send this note to Chapel Hill in the hope that it will run you down somewhere along the line.

I am just about to take off for Williamsburg where I am to address the Conference of Governors. I have a very banal and colorless talk to deliver. While it expresses an obvious truth -- that governors ought to concern themselves more with retaining states' responsibilities if they are to retain states' rights -- this subject has been so often discussed that I feel like I am giving a lecture on the virtues of sunlight. Some of these speaking engagements become mere ordeals.

Of course if you are on the way here to the hospital, my office will know it before I get back and will probably have there a word of welcome to you.

I suppose it is those damnable headaches that are your present difficulty because you told me that your blood pressure situation was much improved.

These days find my riding the governmental merry-go-round at a dizzy pace. Abroad there are several problems that are immensely acute; for example, Jordan, disarmament efforts, Russian propaganda, and the Korean situation.

At home, particularly here in Washington, the Budget governs the thinking, talking and action of almost every individual. Demagogues are having a field day with their particular venom being directed at "tight" money. This of course is one of the prices of prosperity. There is seemingly a much greater demand for money with which to expand than there is money.

The University Library

Some people doubt that it is possible for a free government to live too long with continued prosperity. It looks as if we are having a chance to prove or disprove the charge. Possibly nations have some of the characteristics of the individual, and we know many individuals who stand poverty with good grace grow insufferable, and degenerate in character, the moment they experience any good fortune.

Enough of all this -- one of these days I will try to write a letter characterized by a bit more coherence and good sense.

Give my love to Ibby, and all the best to yourself.

As ever,

6/25/57.
P.S.: Immediately after I left for Williamsburg, my secretary discovered that you had indeed been admitted to Bethesda. Following my previous instructions, she sent you a few flowers and this note, of course, I shall now have delivered there. Captain Crittenberger will keep in touch with your doctors and report to me. I do hope this time the doctors will find the cause of your difficulty.

June 24, 1957.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Due to a personal practice, established immediately after my first inauguration of abstaining from attendance at military ceremonies honoring one of our service officers, I find it impossible to accept your courteous invitation for June twenty-ninth.

Because of a very sincere friendship for General Twining, as well as a great admiration for his ability, I would derive real satisfaction from joining others in paying him tribute as he moves from one important office to another in our military service. However, I am sure you understand that to do so could, now, give rise to some very undesirable speculation.

I am deeply grateful for your thoughtful invitation and regret that my answer must be of the kind it is.

Very sincerely,

The Honorable James Douglas,
Secretary of the Air Force,
Washington, D.C.

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For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

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E.O. 12356, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 8/27/86

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 21, 1957
9:30 A. M. -- 10:45 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Deputy Under Sec. Dillon (for Sec. Dulles)
Under Sec. Randolph Burgess (for Sec. Humphrey)
Deputy Sec. of Defense Quarles (for Sec. Wilson)
Mr. Summerfield
Mr. Brownell
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage and Mr. Arnold Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Chrm. Ellsworth
Dr. Saulnier (in part)

Admiral Strauss, Atomic Energy
Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA
Mr. Lewis Berry, Acting Adm., FCDA (in part)
Mr. Floete, GSA (in part)
Mr. Allen Dulles, CIA (in part)
Chrm. Alcorn, RNC (in part)
Mr. Albert Cole, HHFA (in part)
Mr. Harvey Higley, VA (in part)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Shanley
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Randall (in part)
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle (in part)
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Martin (in part)
Mr. McPhee
Capt. Aurand
Mrs. Wheaton
Gen. Goodpaster (in part)
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

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Operation Alert 1957 - The President reiterated his desire to have Cabinet members present at the critique on July 19 if at all possible.

EXERCISE UNCAP - Continuing the play of the Exercise begun last week, Mr. Quarles reported on the assumed military situation abroad and recommended that the President sign an order authorizing the Defense Department to increase its force levels gradually and to initiate calling up reservists. Mr. Gray commented that the increase was for a 12-month period and would be kept under constant review so that it could

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be halted should international tensions lessen. The Secretary of State then presented a draft Presidential statement covering the assumed situation and informing the public of the steps taken thus far by the President to meet the emergency. Mr. Gray on behalf of ODM recommended that the President proclaim an unlimited national emergency, and the President agreed to the Exercise action. Mr. Gray then recommended that the President forward to Congress certain pieces of emergency legislation. (At this point, since Congress is not participating in the Exercise, Mr. Gray assumed that several days had elapsed and that the legislation had been approved.) Mr. Gray then recommended that the President sign an order establishing various emergency organizations and delegating functions to ODM for re-delegation as desirable. Mr. Brundage presented a Budget recommendation that the President need ask Congress at this stage of the Exercise only for another $100 million since current actions could be met for some time with funds at hand and since Congress would be available to approve required increases later on. The President agreed. Mr. Gray then covered Presidential actions with regard to personnel to man the new emergency agencies.

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For FCDA Mr. Berry reported that in this assumed crisis FCDA had been reviewing and testing its facilities and was paying particular attention to equipment requirements of the States and others. Standby legislation was under consideration.

Mr. Gray concluded the day's play of the Exercise with an announcement concerning the active status of relocation sites. EXERCISE UNCAP.

Republican Regional Conferences - Mr. Alcorn reported on the discussions at the national meeting and the six regional meetings held in recent months. They revealed that the budget, school construction and farm programs consistently topped the list of concerns among the participants. Careful analysis, however, failed to show any signs that these concerns would tip the balance in any individual Congressional contests. On the other hand there was found, he said, tremendous enthusiasm for the Administration's achievements in maintaining peace and prosperity.

Mr. Alcorn also outlined briefly his view of 1958 election prospects, organizational efforts under way within the Committee, the "neighbor-to-neighbor campaign" to start in September, and a few of the activities scheduled for 1958. He hoped that some of the Cabinet members would be able to attend each of the major scheduled meetings.

He invited Cabinet suggestions in connection with reactivation of the "Answer Desk" and also the newly established "Chairman's Fact Sheet" designed to provide brief factual answers to controversial matters for use by Republican organizations throughout the country. He noted the intent to establish a Small Business Section within the National Committee, and he urged Cabinet members to review the possibility of extending their informal contacts with Members of Congress.

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FY 1959 Budget - The President opened this discussion with a statement that expenditures had to be reduced and that the Administration may have to secure some legislative changes in the process of so doing.

Mr. Brundage reported that the individual agency discussions had been completed and that the objectives set at the last Cabinet discussion on this subject could be reached only through very rigid economy and control of expenditures. He thought it possible to hold expenditures for FY 1957 and 1958 to the area of $70 - $71 billion. This same level would be the target for 1959 pending final decision in the fall.

Mr. Brundage then presented a chart showing the Suggested Planned Allowables for each agency, highlighting the changes up or down for the three-year period. Mr. Brundage stated that, if the President approved this presentation, Budget would submit these figures to the agencies for planning purposes. The President commented that expenditures would never be brought under control unless the entire Administration adopted stern measures.

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Mr. Folsom noted that despite all the talk of budget-cutting, Congress provided a larger-than-requested appropriation for HEW. This indicated to him that Congress had, in regard to HEW programs, an outlook different than that regarding other programs. He said that except for water pollution grants, which HEW is ready to drop, it appeared that other programs must be carried out in full or the Administration would be subjected to damaging political attacks. He noted also that after the required grant programs were fulfilled, the expenditure level suggested by the Budget would leave practically nothing for operating expenses. The President commented that the HEW submission should be cast in terms of what the Department wanted and that any responsibility for increases should be made to fall on the Congress. Mr. Folsom replied that in doing this the Administration would expose itself to serious criticism unless advance agreement to the lower figures could be obtained from the Legislative Leaders. The President stated that he was quite used to criticism and that it didn't bother him. In further discussion reference was made to various programs, including medical research. Mr. Folsom referred to the slowness of state adjustments to compensate for reductions of Federal grant assistance. Mr. Brownell pointed to the conflicting instructions from Congress insofar as it established a debt limit and yet made increases in various appropriations.

(At this point the President was required to leave the meeting for a scheduled conference. He asked Governor Adams to take over.)

Mr. Folsom suggested that the proposition of reductions might be put up to Congress this year to see if they would press the states now to start on the necessary adjustments for 1959. He cited the Kestnbaum Commission recommendations which recommended cuts only in the school

lunch program and educational rehabilitation. Mrs. Hobby, he said, had attempted to secure reduction of vocational rehabilitation but was unsuccessful.

Governor Adams believed it the difficult responsibility of Mr. Folsom to work on this problem so as eventually to make recommendations to the President and to Congress on how reductions might be effected with the least impact on human beings. He readily agreed that it was always difficult to reduce grant programs, as well as to be responsible for programs so closely ordained by the Congress. At the same time, Governor Adams continued, the Administration had a responsibility to the people who in recent months have clearly expressed their disinclination toward further program increases. Mr. Folsom repeated that Congress had acted to increase HEW programs despite the budget-cutting atmosphere, and Mr. Weeks commented on the unreality of the Congressional efforts to appear as economizers. He noted particularly a Congressional tendency to increase less essential things and to reduce on essentials -- for instance, the elimination of funds for long range radar such as might have prevented the Grand Canyon accident. Mr. Weeks repeated an earlier suggestion that Administration budget tables be presented with a clear showing of the amounts for which the Administration carried responsibility and those which were written in by the Congress without Administration concurrence.

Mr. Quarles noted that the budget compilation showed a reduction of one billion dollars on security expenditures as contrasted with an increase of about two billion dollars for non-security items. He commented on the difficulty of drawing up a proper security program under these circumstances.

Mr. Benson called attention to the lack of Congressional response to Agriculture's repeated recommendations for reducing funds for fertilizer under the conservation program. Mr. Brownell again stressed the pertinency of Congressional insistence of a ceiling on the national debt.

Governor Adams summarized the discussion by inferring from the President's comments that he meant these figures to be more than suggestions, that in effect they were ceilings rather than mere goals. He emphasized the need for all to work together to meet this situation the best way possible. He indicated that, wherever a specific figure appeared to be completely impossible, he and Brundage -- indeed the entire Cabinet -- would endeavor to be helpful in making a presentation to the President with a view to having a possible exception. He felt it should be clear from this meeting that the Administration is doing its planning with a determined effort to stay within the figures presented.

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Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

June 21, 1957.

Dear Howard:

Mamie and I are both profoundly grateful for your thoughtful invitation. Actually it would seem to me there is somewhat more chance that we could accept this year than has normally been the case. However, as you will surely understand, there are so many conditions to be fulfilled that I cannot talk with any great certainty about plans.

First of all, we must stay here until Congress adjourns. I hope this will be no later than August tenth, but because of the civil rights argument they could run much longer than that. If, however, a terminal date of early August should be achieved, then I think Mamie and I would want to go away from here for two or three weeks at the very least.

We know that you normally ask a series of guests to visit you during the summer and we certainly do not want the possibility of our being able to come at some particular time to interfere with your entertainment of other guests. I will make a special point of keeping you informed of what goes on so that if and when the time arrives that we might leave, and you are completely free of all other "guest encumbrances," we could make the necessary arrangements.

I repeat that our movements for the summer are still in the lap of the gods. Nevertheless I shall have all of the airfield, communications, and other possibilities in the region examined at once so that if there should be a

chance for us to come later, we could do so without having to be held up by administrative details.

Again I assure you of our profound gratitude for your continued thoughtfulness to two old friends.

As ever,

Mr. Howard Young,
1 East 57th Street,
New York,
New York.

June 21, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Cousins:

I read with interest your letter of June seventh. It seems to me that you have made a very personal interpretation of press conference statements which, even if fuzzy -- as you imply -- in the first uttering, were certainly amplified later in the same conference to say exactly what I meant.

Of course I do not have the scientific competence to argue one side or the other of the question of the ultimate effects of radioactive fallout from bomb testings. What I had to say with respect to the composition of the signers of the so-called "Pauling petition" was based on information similar to that given in the attached tear sheet from the "U. S. News and World Report."

With respect to America's intentions and good will in this matter, I call your attention to the fact that as long ago as 1947, this country, then enjoying a monopoly in the field, earnestly tried to put the whole development in the hands of an international organization and to insure that the atomic science would be forever devoted to man's betterment.

You may examine my own public statements over the past five years and find no wavering from this position. I ask -- as I believe any reasonable American should ask -- only some assurances that we are not exposing ourselves unnecessarily to unacceptable risks in the military field.

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Norman Cousins

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

CC: Adm. Strauss

June 21, 1957.

Dear Lillie:

I am distressed that I was not able to speak to you the other day when you telephoned my office (I believe I was having a press conference at that particular moment).

Fortunately I can assure you that I am again in good health, as is Milton. It was quite a coincidence that both of us were sick at the same time.

I think this is the first time I ever heard your married name, and I did not know that you lived in Lincoln. In any event, if you should go through Abilene on your way home please remember me kindly to any of our old friends of high school days that you should meet.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Lillian Mickel,
c/o Mr. Marion Yount,
4112 26th Road,
North Arlington, Virginia.

June 21, 1957.

Dear Mr. Chief Justice:

As I have told you, I rarely read beyond the headlines on the front page of my newspaper. However, I was told this morning that some enterprising reporter has a story that at a private party I severely criticized the Supreme Court, expressing anger. I have no doubt that in private conversation someone did hear me express amazement about one decision, but I have never even hinted at a feeling such as anger. To do so would imply not only that I knew the law but questioned motives. Neither of these things is true.

So while resolving that even in private conversations I shall be more careful of my language, I do want you to know that if any such story appeared, it was a distortion.

With warm regard,

As ever,

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The Honorable Earl Warren,
The Chief Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Letter not sent but indicates Pres' thinking

June 20, 1957

Draft of letter to Senator Cooper

Dear John:

I thank you for giving me your opinion with respect to Congressman Baker.

I am usually, however, embarrassed by receiving a recommendation as to the filling of any particular Federal position when the recommendation as to the filling of any particular Federal position when the recommendation is confined to a single name. We not only subject each individual to a searching investigation, but we have certain rules of thumb that we try never to violate. One of these -- an understanding with the Republican leadership of the House -- is that no sitting member of the Congress can be appointed to public office during the term for which he was elected. In other words, we have never even entertained the suggestion that we would appoint a man after he resigns. In adherance to this policy, we have declined to appoint applicants to the Federal bench and to positions in the Executive Department of government.

While I do not maintain that the Republic would necessarily suffer a calamity if only a single exception were made to this rule, I do believe that anyone who has been elected to responsible office in the Federal government should faithfully serve out his term. In fact, I would think that any individual would feel a moral compunction to do so.

While I have no reason whatsoever to question your judgment as to the fitness of Mr. Baker for the post you want him to have, I certainly feel that the considerations I have just enumerated are very important.

With warm regard,

Sincerely.

June 18, 1957

Dear Mr. President:

I desire to recommend Congressman Howard Baker of Tennessee for appointment as a Director of the Tennessee Valley Authority. He is a man of great ability and integrity, and has the experience and strength to carry out the duties of the office fairly and objectively.

He is strongly supported, and I am sure that he would be confirmed by the Senate, if he should be appointed. I recognize the appointment of a member of the Congress presents difficulties, but because of the outstanding qualifications of Congressman Baker for this position, I have hoped that they might be overcome.

I have written Governor Sherman Adams, expressing in greater detail my reasons for recommending Congressman Baker, for Governor Adams has been very kind in discussing the matter with me over a period of several months.

Respectfully,

John Sherman Cooper

The President,
The White House.

June 20, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Jock:

Herewith a file of correspondence which consists of:

Letter dated May 24, 1957 from Spyros Skouras to Archbishop Makarios;
Letter dated May 24, 1957 from George V. Allen to Spyros Skouras;
Letter dated June 14, 1957 from Spyros Skouras to me;
My letter of today to Mr. Skouras.

Frankly, I think that in this case Spyros Skouras, whom I like and whose opinions I normally respect, is shooting wide of the mark when he thinks there is anything you could properly do to "facilitate" the Archbishop's reception in London.

I send you this file more as an indication of the thinking of certain individuals about the matter in general, rather than to imply any thought that you should take any action in the situation.

Give my love to Betsey.

As ever,

The Honorable John Hay Whitney,
The American Ambassador,
London.

PERSONAL

June 20, 1957.

Dear Spyros:

I meant to talk to you the other evening about the letter you wrote to me concerning Archbishop Makarios. Unfortunately an opportune moment did not seem to arise.

I do not know what any American -- even our Ambassador -- could do to facilitate the reception in London of the Archbishop.

However, I am telling our Ambassador of your convictions in the matter.

With warm regard,

As ever,

D E

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Spyros P. Skouras,
444 West 56th Street,
New York, New York.

June 19, 1957.

Dear George:

This note is to confirm the verbal arrangement you and I made concerning my Scotch cow of the Janessa family and her calf, sired by Black Brutus of Barnoldby. These animals are now at my Gettysburg farm, running with other cattle belonging to us both.

Because of the possibility that the young bull may develop into a show animal that we would want to exhibit in a number of contests, I feel that I should not register him in the name of the Eisenhower Farms. Therefore I have arranged for him to be registered as a part of your herd, with the understanding that you will keep and take care both of him and his dam until such time as I have ceased holding my present governmental position. This care will include necessary feeding, herdsman's services and so on. In return, Allen-Byars become half-owners of the bull calf.

It is understood that the cow herself will revert to my registration when the time comes as indicated above.

Will you please let me have a note confirming that this letter represents your understanding in the matter?

With warm regard,

As ever,

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Mr. George E. Allen,
World Center Building,
Washington, D.C.

June 19, 1957.

Dear Bedell:

It just occurs to me that it has been two or three weeks since I have heard about your recovery progress. I do hope that you are coming along according to the doctors' schedule and that you are feeling your old self once again.

I assume you are here in Washington; if you are moving about, could you not give my office a ring so that we could arrange a little meeting -- say some evening at five or five-thirty when you could drop by. If you could do so, I will try to get hold of Al Gruenther and so have together both my old "bosses."

Love to Nory.

As ever,

General Walter Bedell Smith,
4400 Garfield Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

June 18, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Small Business Tax Legislation - The Administration will develop for further discussion with the Leadership a draft letter for responding to Representative Jere Cooper's inquiry on the Administration's position regarding tax relief for small business.

Postal Rate Legislation - Efforts will be continued to secure House and Senate action on this matter. In this connection, it was noted that the opposition would probably endeavor to attach a postal wage increase, contrary to the Administration efforts to combat inflation.

Civil Rights - Every effort will be made to secure Senate approval of the bill that the House is expected to approve, despite the complications that may ensue in regard to the Senate Calendar.

ILO Funds - In order to prevent the United States from being in default on its contributions to the ILO, the current ceiling on the dollar amount of US contributions needs to be raised to at least $2 million.

Pension and Welfare Fund Legislation - Secretary Mitchell stressed the desirability of securing approval of the relatively non-controversial bill on which hearings will soon begin in the House.

Great Lakes Water Diversion - This matter will be discussed further at the next meeting.

St. Lawrence Seaway - Stress was placed on the desirability of early action to increase by $35 million the borrowing authority of the St. Lawrence Seaway Corporation in order to prevent interruption of the work and to permit completion by July 1, 1958, as scheduled.

Third Supplemental Appropriation - Attention was directed to the urgency of this Supplemental because of the near exhaustion of funds

for the several programs involved, such as Veterans benefits, Farmers Home Administration, etc. In this connection, the President emphasized his desire to have the States share responsibility for disaster relief, as could be accomplished in part by the Flood Insurance bill.

Memphis Power Plant - The Bureau of the Budget will inform the Leadership of the difference in costs to the public of the defunct Dixon-Yates project and the current Memphis project.

Termination of National Emergency - There will be further discussion of this subject at a subsequent meeting, with particular attention to be given to matters dependent on the continuation or termination of the emergency situation.

Reorganization Act Extension - The President stressed the importance of extending this authority as a means of effecting continued improvement of government organization and without further weakening of the authority granted to the Executive.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPIES TO:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Gen. Persons
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Morgan
Mr. Martin
Mr. Harlow
Mr. Jack Anderson
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 18, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Federal-State Relations - In connection with a discussion of the Flood Insurance bill, the President asked how it might be possible to get some of the cost of disaster relief borne elsewhere than by direct appropriations. He commented on how he so often had to act upon FCDA recommendations for granting assistance, say for one million dollars, when he had no basis on which to make a judgment other than the FCDA recommendation. Mr. Halleck felt that it was essential to have the States participate in the flood insurance program. The President heartily concurred in this view, adding that he was scheduled to go to the Governors' Conference soon to be held, and he intended to speak to the question of the responsibilities of the Governors. He remarked that the expansion of government programs wasn't just the product of a voracious bureaucracy -- it would be different if the Governors would fight for necessary appropriations from their State legislatures instead of firing off telegrams to Washington.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

June 18, 1957.

Dear Gabe:

Congratulations on a splendid television performance last night -- from one member of your unseen audience.

As ever,

The Honorable Gabriel Hauge,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 17, 1957
9:00 A. M. -- 10:20 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Sec. Dulles
Under Sec. Randolph Burgess
(for Sec. Humphrey)
Deputy Sec. Quarles
(for Sec. Wilson)
Deputy Attorney General Rogers
(for Mr. Brownell)
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Under Sec. Walter Williams
(for Sec. Weeks)
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage and
Mr. Arnold Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray
Chrm. Ellsworth
Dr. Saulnier
Amb. Lodge

Asst. Sec. of Agriculture
Earl Butz (in part)
Mr. Don Paarlberg (in part)
Mr. Milan Smith (in part)
Acting Adm. of FCDA Lewis
E. Berry
Mr. Allen Dulles, CIA
Adm. Strauss, AEC
Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA
Lt. Gen. M. H. Silverthorn,
ODM (in part)
Mr. Robert West, ODM (in part)
Gen. Oliver Picher, JCS (in part)

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Shanley
Gen. Cutler
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Capt. Aurand
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

Operation Alert 1957 - EXERCISE UNCAP - Mr. Quarles reported the Exercise actions taken thus far in view of the assumed critical international situation. (He indicated that Defense was playing the Exercise only within the United States, though some of the problems handled of course referred to matters overseas.)

Sec. Dulles set forth the State Department Exercise recommendation that the President issue a statement on the situation and on United States recommendations for UN Security Council action. The President agreed in principle.

Mr. Gray recommended as an Exercise action that the President direct all agencies to review their emergency plans and stand ready to revise them and implement them if necessary. The President agreed.

Mr. Berry reported that FCDA, in view of the assumed situation, was looking at the matter of an emergency shelter program and also was giving much attention to inventories of survival items. EXERCISE UNCAP.

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*** ***

Following this "play" of the Exercise, Gordon Gray again cautioned the Cabinet on the need for careful handling of Exercise documents, the confidential nature of which had to be protected even through the Exercise. He informed the President that a document book was being distributed after much consideration of the risk of possible "leaks", and that it would contain ten documents of general interest to all agencies. None of the documents would be of an unusually sensitive nature. He said that documents of limited interest would be distributed only to the agencies concerned. The President believed these arrangements satisfactory.

The President then reviewed the schedule for the Exercise and, along with Mr. Gray, emphasized the importance of Cabinet members visiting relocation sites during the week of July 15 and being available for the critique on July 19.

Debt Situation - Mr. Burgess again reviewed the situation with regard to pressure on the debt ceiling. On the basis of current estimates it appeared that the situation would be very tight, especially in mid-December and mid-January. He indicated that Treasury would continue to watch the situation and would consider possible further action in July before Congress adjourns.

Mr. Burgess then discussed the continuing financing problems in view of heavy State and local borrowing. He noted two large transactions in July when $4 billion in cash must be raised and in August when $15 billion worth of securities mature. These operations, he said, can be handled but at the cost of a higher rate of interest and of relatively short issues.

The President referred to new stirrings in the Defense Department on the Cordiner Report and repeated the instructions he had given to the Secretary of Defense that he (the President) would be agreeable to an effort pinpointed on increased salaries for technicians and younger officers, but that he would not accept any general increase. Mr. Quarles recounted how Defense Department had tried to make this position clear.

Current Agricultural Problems - Sec. Benson, prior to a detailed presentation on agricultural surpluses, noted that farm prices and income

are slightly better than a year ago, that markets continue to expand, that much of the improvement resulted from costly new Federal programs, and that Agriculture is anxious to secure further legislation making price support formulas more flexible. He thought that Agriculture might next January urge a special message by the President on this matter.

Mr. Buts presented a series of charts concerning surpluses in particular crops, CCC disposal programs, exports generally and specifically under P. L. 480, and use of foreign currencies. He noted the favorable situation regarding upland cotton where the world price still exceeds the US price after a large volume of US sales -- all of this contrary to the fears expressed, when the United States first went into the world market, that the world price would fall drastically.

Mr. Buts reported the definite impression he secured during a recent world trip that foreign officials have a growing tendency to regard P. L. 480 as a permanent source of food supplies. He urged that efforts be made to clarify the temporary nature of P. L. 480 programs.

Mr. Buts also made a detailed presentation on the rigidity of the law governing price supports for cotton and the requirement for taking action that will not be in the best interests of cotton producers.

Sec. Dulles reported the difficulty experienced by the State Department in judging whether the advantages of P. L. 480 outweighed the disadvantages. He reported also the concern of the Canadians who hope that P. L. 480 does not become permanent.

Mr. Gray took note of the Senate subcommittee hearings on P. L. 480 and the probability that Sen. Humphrey will attempt to charge negligence in fulfilling Title III concerning stockpiling. He stated the question as being one of whether the United States had to acquire stockpile items regardless of foreseeable needs or lack of needs. He saw hearings as an effort to drive wedges between ODM and Agriculture. The President commented that the supplementary stockpile was established primarily as a convenience for Agriculture.

Sec. Seaton commented on letters received by him and Sec. Weeks from President Hoover urging study of possible expansion of the barter program. The President commented on his long standing belief that it was desirable to trade surpluses subject to spoilage for materials, especially minerals, not subject to spoilage. He recognized the difficulty of carrying on such a program at a time when Treasury is having difficulty raising funds. Sec. Benson noted also that barter arrangements frequently served only to replace cash sales.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2) ✓
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

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For further information,
see entry 5-6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

June 16, 1957.

~~SECRET~~

Dear Harold

I think now that we have removed the possibility that any more "flaps" can occur in disarmament negotiations, we can look forward to a bit smoother sailing in this particular business.

We have worked very hard to find a position in the disarmament area that is as liberal and broad-gauged as elementary considerations of security would permit. Frankly, many of our people are getting exceedingly weary of carrying the national and international costs of some of the programs in which we are now engaged. Any real progress toward a disarmament plan -- one which could be accepted with confidence by the free world -- would probably be of greater relative relief to us than to any of our friends. This is because in so many cases we are not only meeting our own costs but trying to help others.

I mention this only to show that we fully agree with your observation that "the real test is disarmament."

Of course I can understand your disappointment about the restrictions that we finally had to put on the import of wool textiles. I must explain, however, one phase of the problem that our friends should clearly understand.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-437 #6.
BY DJH DATE 1/17/86

SECRET

This Administration stands firmly and squarely for liberalized and greater flow of trade among the nations of the free world. We have fought long and earnestly for acceptance of this doctrine in this country and, in executing the law, have time and again declined to listen to the special pleas of specialized industries in this country in order to promote the general concept of reciprocity and freer trade.

But while doing this we can never forget that the Congress has granted authority to the Executive for making reciprocal trade treaties only on a temporary basis. Once in a while there arises a case that has such great popular appeal that to decline flatly to give any of the relief contemplated by the law could easily result in a return of this country to its former high protection policy.

It is the task of deciding between these immediate and long-term damages to our friends -- and to ourselves -- that is difficult. I and some of my trusted associates spend many hours of hard study on such questions. If I should approve every recommendation made to me by the Federal Tariff Commission -- a body whose responsibility it is to see that justice is done to American industry -- the total effect over the past four and a half years would have been almost catastrophic, and we would be totally defeated in the effort to promote trade.

So I beg of you that you try to understand the situation. I shall continue to fight as hard as I know how for the concept of freer and greater trade. But sometimes I am impelled, on such a wide front as that on which I operate, to beat a local and -- I hope -- temporary retreat.

~~SECRET~~

I read with interest your letter to the Chancellor. In spite of the German staff's decision that our M-48 had some characteristics that they preferred over your Centurion, I still think they made a mistake in their failure to adopt your tank for their forces. Actually I understand the number is not large -- it could be possible that they are buying a relatively small number merely in order to have prototypes for their own later production.

I thoroughly enjoy and appreciate your letters.

With warm regard,

DE

The Right Honorable
Harold Macmillan, M.P.
The Prime Minister,
London.

~~SECRET~~

June 15, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

You aren't accusing me of a deliberate indisposition last Monday, are you? I assure you that for a few hours at least I was entirely too uncomfortable to consider even the existence of the stock market.

I was so intrigued in the balance of your letter that I had it sent around to various Cabinet and other officials who would, I knew, be particularly interested.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Dr. Arthur F. Burns,
National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.,
261 Madison Avenue,
New York 16, New York.

June 14, 1957

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Your June seventh letter has reached me in the midst of strenuous Legislative and Executive efforts to create a budgetary position that will allow not only additional payments on the public debt but also, with continuing progress along this line, an eventual tax reduction for everyone.

The success of this effort requires a continued healthy growth of the Nation's economy, as well as developments permitting a sharp reduction of Federal expenditures. General pay increases at this time would seriously impede our progress toward these goals.

Recent actions of the Congress and the Executive Branch have demonstrated the Government's continuing concern for proper and just compensation for its workers and have benefited those workers in a number of ways. These include low-cost group life insurance, more liberal retirement and survivorship provisions, uniform allowances and unemployment compensation. Administration-sponsored legislation is now pending to establish a voluntary health and medical insurance program and to authorize the training of Government employees outside as well as within the employing agencies. As all of us know, the present difficulty in harnessing the Federal budget is attributable in part to increased personnel costs. Incidentally, it was only two years ago that general pay increases were approved.

In view of the tax, budgetary and economic implications, and in view of my several appeals this year to private citizens to observe restraint in everything that could add to the inflationary pressures on our economy, I cannot at this time, in keeping with the national interest, recommend enactment of legislation for pay increases for postal workers which, as you point out, would lead to a pay increase throughout the Federal Government.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

The Honorable Tom Murray
Chairman
Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

June 15, 1957

Dear Foster:

I am told that today marks the fiftieth year since you first began your service in the field of foreign affairs, when you served as secretary on the Chinese delegation to the second Peace Conference at The Hague. Apparently, your associates of that early date clearly recognized your ability to carry heavy responsibilities, for heavy they must have been for a young man of nineteen.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

In any event, through that experience you were committed to the waging of peace, and your name has been prominently associated with many of the International Conferences, since that date, which have had as their purpose the development of world stability and peace based on justice. In those years of enriching experience, you have gone on to ever increasing responsibility in the field of public service to which you have dedicated yourself, and have established a reputation for meeting every new assignment and challenge with wisdom, imagination and vigor.

My personal appreciation of your extraordinary ability in the field of international relations has constantly grown since you became Secretary of State in 1953.

Your statesmanship has been demonstrated in countless negotiations and conferences of international import. The beneficial results of your labors can never be accurately measured, but such accomplishments as the conclusion of the Austrian Peace Treaty, the formulation and adoption of the Caracas Resolution against Communist infiltration into this Hemisphere, the development of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, the Formosa Declaration of 1955, and the Doctrine for the Middle East which the

Congress recently approved, bear witness to your competence as our country's chief representative in global relations.

Recitation of these few instances serves at least to give some hint of the broad basis on which rests my personal and official gratitude to you. I am quite certain that as this Administration joins those which are viewed from long historical perspective, your accomplishments will establish you as one of the greatest of our Secretaries of State.

Nevertheless, at this moment, the future must occupy both you and me more than can the past. In extending to you my felicitations on a half century of fruitful service to your country, I also express my profound hope that the nation shall have the benefit of your experience and wisdom for many years to come.

With warm personal regard,

As ever,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Honorable John Foster Dulles
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

(by hand to 2740 32nd St., N.W.)

cc: Jim Hagerty

June 14, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Following is the cable the President would like to have you send immediately to President Ruiz Cortines of Mexico:

"My dear Friend:

I was deeply touched by your message of friendship and good wishes when I suffered an indisposition last Monday.

Also you must know how much I regret that my brother's visit to you and to your great country must be temporarily postponed. However, reports from the doctors are that he is steadily mending, and in a short time should be his old self again. Both he and I hope that you have not been too much inconvenienced by his unfortunate sickness. I assure you that ~~when he can~~ whenever he may come he will bring to you personally my warm greetings and renewed expressions of my sincere friendship.

Dwight D. Eisenhower"

Miscellaneous (2)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
8. Letter	DDE to Jock Whitney (3 pgs)	6/11/57	A
9. Memorandum re appointment matter (2 pgs)		6/8/57	C
10. Letter	DDE to Daniel Gainey (1 pg) #9-10, Opening Re-Rev, RL, 4/19/84	6/5/57	C
11. Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes	DJH 5/9/82 (2 pgs)	6/4/57	A
12. Memorandum DDE to Dulles transm. message to Macmillan (2 pgs)	9/12/86, lw	6/4/57	A
13. Minutes of Cabinet Meeting	11/28/77 - lm	6/3/57	A
14. Memorandum DDE to Acting Secy of State transm. message to Macmillan (1 pg)	1/22/86, lw	6/3/57	A
15. Memorandum DDE to Under Secretary of State (1 pg)		6/1/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES** Box 24 Folder: June '57 Miscellaneous (2)

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June 13, 1957.

Dear Cabot:

Personally I approve very much of the trip you propose making to India and Pakistan -- and I am pleased to note from your letter that the Secretary of State concurs.

I shall be most interested to have a chat with you about it when you return.

As ever,

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,
The U. S. Representative to the
United Nations,
2 Park Avenue,
New York, New York.

June 13, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Bud:

You use the expression "time-tested tradition" in referring to the practice of including a national chairman as a member of the Cabinet. I think this is somewhat inaccurate and I believe if you will go back through the history of our country for the past seventy-five years, you will find that both parties have at times done otherwise.

Nevertheless, your feeling that the national chairman's position is rendered less important by reason of his exclusion from the Cabinet deserves a little consideration on its own merits. The purpose in separating the two offices was exactly the opposite. My own belief is that if the chairman's job and any Cabinet post put so little demands on a person's time that one individual can discharge them both satisfactorily, then one or the other ought to be abolished. Moreover, I believe it lays any Administration open to the charge that it is being run mainly to perpetuate itself rather than to serve the country and to rest its chance of continuation on the character of service it renders.

On the other hand, I admit that in some of the so-called "patronage problems" the system may have some advantages. In this way all Cabinet officers would be more often reminded that political considerations should not be entirely forgotten -- other things being equal -- when appointments to political office are made. This could not, of course, include, in this Administration, any member of my own Cabinet or any Federal judgeship. These are kept within my own hands, with relative merit the sole criterion so far as we can determine.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

In essence I believe that the solution lies in getting the right man for the post -- one whom the entire party understands has the confidence of the President and the Administration. I believe that such an individual's success in action does not come from title or from extra pay -- it comes from merit, personality, leadership.

You will understand that I am far from claiming that my views are sacrosanct. My ideas of organization are based on long experience, but in a different field from politics. Moreover, when I say the right man in the right place, I don't mean merely the Chairman of the National Committee (and here I think we have a truly good one), but I mean state chairmen, national committeemen and national committeewomen, county chairmen and so on. If we get the right people -- young, vigorous and real "believers" -- then I think it will make very little difference if we are organized as you suggest or as we are at present.

In any event, thanks for writing. It was fine to have you at the dinner.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Arthur E. Summerfield, Jr.
2712 North Saginaw Street
Flint 5, Michigan

PERSONAL

June 13, 1957

Dear Mrs. Girard:

For nearly half a century it has been part of my duty to see that American fighting men, serving under my command, have had, under all circumstances, fair and just treatment. So, your letter touches me very deeply. I am glad you have so written to me.

For your Government I pledge that, in your son's present difficulty, his every right will be fully protected. His defense counsel will be furnished all the evidence in your Government's possession essential to his defense, and throughout the trial your Government's representatives will remain in alert attendance to see that the trial proceeds fairly and that justice is rendered.

Your letter implies that your goal in this distressing incident is, rightly, justice for your boy. You are, I feel, directing your concern soundly, for I have regretted, as perhaps you have, the impression on the part of some that assertion of national prerogative in this situation is of more significance than is justice itself. I want, therefore, to assure you of my confidence that justice will be as surely rendered your son as would have been the case in court martial proceedings by our own armed forces.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dorothy Girard
Ottawa
Illinois

cc: Jim Hagerty

(original to Bryce Harlow)

June 12, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Howard:

The chief premise of your letter, with which I completely agree, is that Republicans must unite in support of logical policies or disappear as a major influence in our national life.

With this statement, subject to the realization that the degree of unity necessary is not an absolute, I think there can be little quarrel. If we are to break up into Moderate, Extreme Rightist, Radical, or some other brand of Republican, then our future is nothing but futility.

The real question centers around methods by which this is attained. Washington is a peculiar place and an individual in Congress is apt to think it more his duty to sustain the autonomy of the legislative process, vis-a-vis the executive, even though he may be of the same Party as the President, than it is to remember Party responsibility and general solidarity.

Having given some thought to this problem during recent weeks, I met with the national and many of the state leaders of the Republican Party on last Friday evening. I made a talk which dealt mainly with this particular subject. In the thought that you probably have not seen it -- at least in its entirety -- I venture to send you a copy.

Incidentally, I am now in the process of meeting with individual members of the Congress in the hope of achieving some of the things that you so correctly see to be necessary.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Graeme K. Howard
Roughland
Norfolk, Connecticut

PERSONAL

June 12, 1957

Dear Clarence:

This morning you said that you could not go home if you stood for a school program. Here is what Bob Taft said on the radio in Ohio on June 2, 1949:

> "One of the most important jobs the Senate did in the month of May was the passage of this Aid to Education Bill. This Bill provides 270 million dollars a year (meaning a continuous, never-ending program -- DE) to the 48 States to enable them to improve their grade schools and high schools so that at least 55 dollars per child will be available to every school in the United States, including colored schools where there are separate schools. The purpose is to make available to every child minimum educational opportunities, no matter how poor the State or the district in which he may live. I was one of the sponsors of the Bill, and I believe that it is absolutely necessary if there is to be anything like equality of opportunity for children in many of the poorer States. No boy can possibly have equality of opportunity if he does not have enough education to understand at least what his opportunities are."

The next year he was elected by the largest majority he ever got in his State.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Clarence J. Brown
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

P.S. I supplied the underlining, but I just want to point out that the Bill that Senator Taft advocated was far more "liberal and radical" than anything to which I could ever agree.

PERSONAL

June 12, 1957.

Dear Herb:

Whether or not you have seen the enclosed item from the Herald Tribune I do not know. However, there are certain charges here made that disturb me -- not because I am ever upset by charges made by extremists as long as they are directed to a matter of policy. But when they attack motive and fact I take a different view.

This particular item says that the Kefauvers, the O'Mahoneys and the Cellers are far less dangerous to business than is the Republican-dominated Justice Department.

Additionally, I call your special attention to the last two paragraphs of the article.

The real charge in this article is that we are not content with enforcing laws; that through threats which are actually blackmail, we force consent decrees that really go far beyond the requirements of the law.

I am wondering how much personal attention you are able to give to the Anti-Trust Division. Assuming, as I do, that the whole article is based upon misapprehension and misunderstanding, if not downright prejudice, I wonder whether it would not be a good idea to seek a chance for a comprehensive speech on this matter to be made before a general business group. In fact, I should think that several articles might be needed to set before the business community the true attitude of this Administration. This attitude is that we believe there

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

can be continued prosperity and growth of the economy only through the cooperation of labor, management and government, and that such cooperation requires a readiness of all parties to observe the law (or to seek legislative changes in it) but the avoidance on the part of government of all kinds of petty annoyances brought about merely by personal bias.

I should like to talk to you about this some time.

As ever,

The Honorable Herbert Brownell, Jr.,
The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL

June 12, 1957.

Dear Lewis:

I sent off an interim reply to Charlie Wilson, along the lines you suggested. A copy is enclosed.

As to the relative value of the kind of conference we are thinking of sponsoring by the government as against one sponsored by private citizens, I would much prefer the latter, provided always that the latter is capable of bringing together the right kind of people both because of its prestige and because it has adequate financial support.

As ever,

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss,
Chairman,
The Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C.

June 12, 1957

Dear Charlie:

Thank you very much for your letter of June sixth. Lewis Strauss brought his idea to me a month or so ago, and I told him to go ahead with it as he did with the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy two years ago. I do not know how far along he is and whether or not it is committed beyond the point where your very interesting suggestion would be timely. However, since I understand that you have been friends for years, I am asking Lewis to get in touch with you about it.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. Charles E. Wilson
President
The People-to-People Foundation, Inc.
Room 603
881 Seventh Avenue
New York 19, New York

cc: Adm. Strauss

June 12, 1957.

Dear Cliff:

The only trouble with your suggestion is that it was not weanies and sauerkraut that hit me. It was rich foods, eaten too rapidly. Unfortunately I have never learned to dine -- I just bolt.

However, I will be careful.

I am glad that you found some of the Stouffer things that you liked.

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
120 Broadway,
New York, New York.

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see entry 8 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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June 11, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Bernie:

Thank you for your letter. Only the other day I mentioned to a friend that it had been far too long since I had heard from you.

Eisenhower Library

I agree with you that an opportunity should be sought to point out that the Soviet Union had a wonderful chance in 1947 (or was it '46?) to banish forever the danger of fall-out and atomic war.

I think the plan that you presented at that time was a model of decency and generosity on the part of a great nation, and their refusal to accept was nothing more or less than their great fear of strangers inside their country. The Soviets fear strangers both because of what they will learn and what the Russian people will learn from them.

In the same way, we are now hearing a so-called "new" plan for breaking down the Iron Curtain by an exchange of broadcasts and increase of "contacts." This suggestion has received a great deal of favorable editorial comment.

Possibly we are just a forgetful people, but only in 1955 I went to Geneva and, aside from the so-called "open skies" proposal, the biggest point I tried to put over was an exchange of broadcasts and an increase of two-way tourism. Foster, in October of the same year, specifically recommended that we have weekly half-hour

PERSONAL

radio broadcasts, one by an American to the Russian people, the other by a Russian to the American people. The proposal was turned down by the Soviets.

Many people fail to see the difference between a society subject to the dictatorial orders of a centralized government and one in which a commercial broadcasting company has the right without hindrance to put on the air any individual that it might select. Such a company has no responsibility to determine whether such action is to the national advantage or not.

So we have the curious spectacle that our government, having offered to exchange opportunities for broadcasts, is now in a position where it cannot prevent Russian appearances on our networks, but we are without any privilege of appearing on theirs.

So it goes.

With warm regard and with the hope that you are enjoying the best of health,

As ever,

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch
597 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

PERSONAL

June 11, 1957.

Dear Lewis:

Please read the attached letter from Charlie (Electric) Wilson.

As I read it, the specific proposal he makes to us is that the People-to-People program take over your idea of a meeting of leaders in the social sciences and humanities -- and others -- rather than have it sponsored by government.

Would you let me have your comments as quickly as practicable?

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss,
Chairman,
Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D. C.

June 11, 1957

Dear Secretary Brucker:

Nothing could have pleased me more than the unusual distinction you gave to General Heaton yesterday. He is, of course, not only an outstanding military surgeon, but is recognized throughout his profession as one of our finest performers in the field of general surgery.

It occurs to me that he is in the ideal position for a man of his talents. Because of this, when the most recent vacancy occurred in the office of the Surgeon General, I was particularly happy that he declined to be considered for the post, believing that his greatest service could be rendered in the Army's great general hospital and where he would be able constantly to practice his specialty in his profession. I feel so strongly about this that I think it would be a great error to consider his transfer from his present post -- either for promotion or any other duty -- as long as he is at the very peak of his capabilities. I hope that you fully share these views, but I do request that if the Army should ever consider such a transfer -- as long as I hold my present office -- you confer with me before any decision is made.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Wilber M. Brucker
Secretary of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

June 8, 1957.

Dear John:

Many thanks for your note of the third. I am not sufficiently familiar with legal terminology to know whether there is in my present will a clause along the lines you suggest, but I am having an inquiry made.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. John E. McClure,
Suite 626,
Washington Building,
Washington 5, D. C.

June 8, 1957.

Dear C.D.:

Before I ever had a chance to acknowledge the draft speech you sent me, I incorporated, as you know, the idea about the Party Platform in the talk I made yesterday to the members of the Republican National Committee. From all I can detect, it made sense to the listeners and even to the newspaper men. I am grateful to you and to Bill for stressing the point for me.

I am not so sure I can incorporate anything about being a "lame duck" President in a speech (actually I quarrel with the term as applied to a President in his second term). But I do think I can get in a few licks sometime or other during a press conference.

I shall mull over your suggestions further when I have a little time; meantime, warm thanks and, as always, personal regard.

Sincerely,

Mr. C. D. Jackson,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

June 8, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Thank you very much for your letter of June first. The point of view you express is one in which I have had a longstanding interest. I need hardly tell you, I am sure, that the major energies of myself and my associates are being directed to attaining the goal you point out as so necessary -- a stopping of the useless and futile race involving the continuing stockpiling of nuclear weapons which, in the hands of China as well as some other nations, are hardly conducive to continuing peace.

Likewise the purpose of creating divisive rather than unifying influences between China and the Soviets is obviously a correct one. The problem is to discover ways of doing this without weakening our own ties with numerous Allies -- particularly in the Far East.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Henry A. Wallace
Farvue Farm
South Salem, New York

PERSONAL

June 8, 1957.

Your Majesty

I am delighted to learn from Your Majesty's Ambassador that it will be convenient for Your Majesty to visit this country for five or six days starting October sixteenth, and I wish to assure you and Prince Philip, who, I hope, will accompany you, of a most cordial welcome to the United States on that occasion. It will be a great honor to extend hospitality to the Chief of State of a country with whose people we have so many close bonds of friendship.

My wife and I are looking forward to your arrival with a great deal of pleasure. Meanwhile, please accept my warm good wishes.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dwight D. Eisenhower

Her Majesty
Queen Elizabeth II
London

June 8, 1957.

Dear Milton:

Even were it possible for me tentatively to accept the invitation to throw out the football at the opening game of the professional football season, my attendance at the game would violate one unbreakable rule I have set for myself during my term in office. That rule is that I go to no athletic events of any kind on Sunday. The reason for this is simple and it does not involve any attitude of disapproval towards such contests on that particular day. It is merely that so many people in this country believe that this kind of activity on the Sabbath Day is a violation of the practices prescribed by religion; I avoid a lot of additional correspondence and laborious explanation by sticking to the limitation I have imposed upon myself in this regard.

Eisenhower Library

I realize that you cannot explain all of this to your friends in Baltimore. I suggest that you merely say that Mrs. Eisenhower and I have plans for that period that will undoubtedly prevent our attendance.

I am glad you told me about your September seventh engagement because, so far as I can remember, Mamie has not mentioned it to me. If Congress does not leave the city before the middle of August, Mamie and I would normally be at some vacation spot in early September. However, since Mamie does not want to go to Denver and every other site we consider has definite drawbacks, we may end up spending the summer between here and Gettysburg. If that is the case, it should be easy enough to come over to visit you on that day.

New subject. I have just signed a letter to the President of Mexico, to accompany the gift that you are taking him from me. Do your best to squelch any thought that President Cortines should send a present to me. Apparently the

State Department felt the value of your visit would be enhanced by some small personal gift to him, but I would merely be embarrassed if he should attempt to return it.

On the other hand, if he should decide to give you something -- I would hope of sentimental rather than intrinsic value, like a decoration or something of that sort -- I would consider that a nice gesture.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
President,
Johns Hopkins Hospital,
Baltimore, Maryland.

6/8/57

Mr. President

Bill Knowland telephoned the following to Bryce, for you:

Today the Senate Foreign Relations Committee finished the Mutual Security Bill. They cut the military assistance program by 100 million, from 1.9 to 1.8 billion.

They cut defense support 100 million, from 900 million to 800 million.

This action was almost straight party voting -- the Republicans opposing the cut; the Democrats in favor.

50 million dollars was taken from the special assistance fund, a reduction from 300 million to 250 million.

The total reduction is 250 million, making the total authorization 3.550 billion in place of 3.8 billion.

As you know, they granted a two year authorization for the military side of the program and approved the development fund virtually as proposed by the Administration, adding only an advisory board.

They did decide against an indefinite authorization of the technical assistance program.

All in all (this is Bryce talking), it strikes me that the action has come out surprisingly favorably for the Administration proposal. Obviously the real test awaits the appropriations.

a.

6/8/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

S Told Fred Seaton

Fred Seaton thinks that you have an interest in Farrant Turner (secretary of the Territorial Government of Hawaii...). I understand Navy flyer, brilliant war record).

Apparently there are good reasons for making a change there, but if you have any strong feeling about him, they do not want to make a move without consulting you.

I am interested and want details _____

I leave the whole thing to Fred ✓

it's his responsibility!

D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Navy Commanders
Civil War
Record -

ANN:

Farrant Turner is the Secretary of the Territorial Government of Hawaii.

His term expires June 30th.

Does the President have any personal interest in his re-appointment?

Secy. Seaton, Gov. Adams, Bob Gray & others think there may be some good reasons for making a change.

Please phone answer to Secy. Seaton.

h.
6/5

June 5, 1957

Dear Mr. Gainey:

For a month or so I have wanted to write you about Galila. We have completed the facilities at the farm for housing and pasturing her, and we could take care of her any time that it would be convenient for you to send her along. On the other hand, it may be that she is at some particularly critical stage in her training, and if you think it would be better to keep her for a few weeks I would, of course, defer to your judgment. But I did want to tell you that we are ready at any time to take her over.

I would be delighted to arrange with some trucking company to call at your farm to accomplish the transfer. Or it would be even more convenient for me if you would make the arrangements you deem best and tell the trucker (or the railway) to send the bill directly to me.

At the same time, I am wondering if there are any special details to observe in the handling of Arabs. I have found that different breeds of horses require different types of handling and I would, of course, be most appreciative if you could tell me any special procedures we should follow with regard to Galila. Incidentally, I have observed closely the men who stay at the farm. They handle the stock quietly and very efficiently. They do not, however, have as much opportunity for exercising the animals as one would wish.

If you will give me your thinking on all these things, I will of course conform.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Daniel Gainey
Owatonna
Minnesota

June 5, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Mrs. Waller:

I have kept your letter to one side since its receipt, in the hope that I could answer at leisure your comments. But the time I had hoped for did not materialize and, since I am leaving early tomorrow morning on a two-day visit to the aircraft carrier SARATOGA, the least I can do is to send you this note of acknowledgment.

However, let me assure you that no conversation of mine -- in spite of piecemeal remarks obviously overheard by reporters -- was ever meant to disparage the reputation of General Stuart for gallantry, courage and resourcefulness. The most I meant was that for the critical days of late June '63 the Confederate Army necessarily operated at a disadvantage because of lack of information.

Thank you for reminding me of our meeting at the home of Dr. Douglas Freeman some years ago. (Incidentally, that picture taken with Admiral Nimitz has occasionally plagued me, as you suspected.) I am particularly grateful to you for enclosing in your letter the excerpts from letters sent to General Stuart just prior to the Battle of Gettysburg.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Andrew J. Waller
724 South Royal Street
Alexandria, Virginia

PERSONAL

June 5, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Fred:

Just a few minutes ago I had a call from your friend and physician, Dr. Smart. I found him very interesting, and I was particularly intrigued by his account of all he has been able to accomplish in the research laboratory you and some of your friends established there in Southern California. I cannot help believing that its future possibilities are very great and I have no doubt that he will get the kind of support he needs. I congratulate you on playing such a prominent part in establishing the institution.

Of course he gave me the news of you and Hazel. Incidentally I want to tell you that the album you had prepared a few years ago of pictures of your home is a most intriguing thing. I have gone through it dozens of times. I often wish that I could see it -- and the both of you.

These are crowded days here in Washington. With a Congress where the opposition has a majority of votes and with so many members never for one single moment forgetting partisan politics, it is difficult indeed to get enacted into law even the simplest and most necessary proposals. So far as the domestic field is concerned, it is almost futile to attempt any logical reduction in the amounts of money spent by the Federal Government. This is because some group or section either profits, or believes it profits, from these expenditures. Consequently, you will find on every domestic proposal certain

PERSONAL

groups almost violently in favor -- and a certain predisposition on the part of other Congressmen not to disagree because they know too well that eventually they will want reciprocal votes.

And the difficulties on the foreign aid programs you know about. There is little I can add to my many public statements on the subject. To me the issue is so clear that I find it hard to have to repeat, over and over again, the arguments that are so vital and compelling.

All in all I find at the end of most days I have nothing but a feeling of great frustration. Incidentally tomorrow morning I leave early for a 36-hour change of pace. I know I shall enjoy the visit to the SARATOGA; it does me particular good to meet the young men who serve on the frontline of our country's defense.

Again let me tell you how much I appreciated the opportunity to talk to Dr. Smart.

With affectionate regard to you and Hazel,

As ever,

Mr. Fred M. Manning
Post Office Box 1087
Rancho Santa Fe
California

PERSONAL

June 5, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Mrs. Davis:

I have kept your letter to one side since its receipt, in the hope that I could answer at leisure your comments. But the time I had hoped for did not materialize and, since I am leaving early tomorrow morning on a two-day visit to the aircraft carrier SARATOGA, the least I can do is to send you this note of acknowledgment.

However, let me assure you that no conversation of mine -- in spite of piecemeal remarks obviously overheard by reporters -- was ever meant to disparage the reputation of General Stuart for gallantry, courage and resourcefulness. The most I meant was that for the critical days of late June '63 the Confederate Army necessarily operated at a disadvantage because of lack of information.

Thank you for reminding me of our meeting at the home of Dr. Douglas Freeman some years ago. (Incidentally, that picture taken with Admiral Nimitz has occasionally plagued me, as you suspected.) I am particularly grateful to you for enclosing in your letter the excerpts from letters sent to General Stuart just prior to the Battle of Gettysburg.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Andrew J. Davis
724 South Royal Street
Alexandria, Virginia

PERSONAL

June 4, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Small Business Tax Legislation - The Administration will prepare for discussion with Republican Members of Congress primarily concerned -- including especially those on the Finance and Ways and Means Committees -- a draft recommendation for tax legislation to implement the 1956 Republican Platform and the Cabinet Committee recommendations other than that concerning the small business income tax rate.

Civil Rights - Prior to the forthcoming debate in the House, every effort will be made to assure full understanding of the dangers inherent in the jury trial amendment and to develop maximum support for the legislation as recommended by the President.

Immigration - It was agreed that the President and the Leadership would press the effort to secure House Committee action on the Administration's proposed immigration legislation.

The Leadership will examine carefully the effort being made by the opposition to attach general legislation to private bills for consideration on the Private Calendar. In this connection, the Senate Leadership will explore possible actions in regard to measures of this type now before the Senate.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPY FOR MRS. WHITMAN

CONFIDENTIAL

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

June 4, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Small Business - In Mr. Wendell Barnes' absence, Gov. Adams presented the Administration proposal for providing tax relief for small business. This led to extensive discussion, with Sen. Thye urging even more liberal provision, but with Sec. Humphrey opposing any across the board legislation. Gov. Adams noted that Speaker Rayburn had made a public statement that there would be no tax cut this year, hence it seemed safe to go ahead with these specific small busness tax modifications without too much risk of having the opposition turn it into a general tax cut. Rep. Martin cautioned against putting much faith in that in an election year.

The President again called attention to the commitment in the Republican Platform, and stated his dislike of letting the session go by without doing something on the commitment. He thought we should go ahead with this proposal, and if the Democrats insisted on loading up the bill, then it would just have to be vetoed.

Sen. Knowland cited the difficulty that would ensue if the Democrats merely added -- against Republican intent -- the Cabinet Committee's Recommendation #1, which the Administration did not want at this time. A survey of the House and Senate might indicate how much risk there was.

Sec. Humphrey stated the problem this way: If you make the change one that we can afford, (in regard to Recommendation #1) it is meaningless; if you give something worthwhile, we can't afford it.

Rep. Martin commented that the next tax bill would not be written by Republicans, for the Democrats controlled Congress and would not want their opposition to get ahead of them on a tax bill.

The President recalled that the Platform had been qualified somewhat as to timing, and Gov. Adams suggested that there be further evaluation of the matter in conjunction with the appropriate people on the Hill. The President agreed to that, but repeated that inaction would be a little hard to swallow.

Civil Rights - In an extensive discussion of the situation in the House, Rep. Keating pointed out that many Republicans would oppose the entire bill, and some others would vote for the jury trial amendment by failure to understand exactly what was involved. The President remarked that it was a mystery to him how any Republicans could oppose such mild proposals as these.

Girard Case - The President informed the Leaders that State and Defense had reached agreement to relinquish jurisdiction to Japan, and

Declassified/Released on 5/29/92
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NSC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that a lengthy explanation was being press released. There were a few facts detailed in the release that Sec. Brucker did not have available when he reached his first decision and talked to the Leaders. The President said we were not required to forego jurisdiction but that we had done so voluntarily. He pointed out that in some 14,000 cases, the Japanese had voluntarily relinquished jurisdiction in 13,642, that Japanese sentences in the cases they tried and convicted were lighter than the sentences meted out by our courts-martial, that Treaty procedures were followed to the point where we had originally relinquished jurisdiction over Girard, and that we did not wish to back out of that agreement.

Sen. Knowland referred to discussions of the preceding evening, agreed that there really was no alternative available in the situation which confronted the Administration, that repercussions must be expected, and that he hoped things could be fixed so that we didn't get into this situation again.

The President then commented on how the soldier had gone out of his way to "manufacture" some ammunition -- he had not been issued ammunition by his commanding officer -- and how things of this sort inevitably occurred in any organization as big as the Army.

The President added that the administrative agreement supplementing the Treaty and covering these matters had come to be much like the Status of Forces treaties in Europe but was a bit more liberal than, for instance, the one with the British. The Japanese had acted very splendidly under this agreement, the President said.

Formosa - Sen. Wiley asked about the riots in Formosa. The President replied that he had been astonished at the violence of the explosion, that the riots seemed to have been organized to some extent, and that once it happened, Chiang did much to bring it to an end as quickly as possible.

The President also was concerned over the implications of this as regards the undesirability of having troops stationed in a foreign country -- something that should only be done when impossible to avoid it. He thought that we had done pretty well over the long period since 1942, that our troops had been well-behaved.

The President said he had been very much concerned with this problem since 1945 and that he was interested in doing what he could to get our troops out, but of course it would be risking the collapse of our position in the Far East if we were to pull out of Formosa and Korea.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

June 4, 1957

UNCLASSIFIED
~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Subject to such editing or minor change as you may deem desirable, please send the following cable to Harold Macmillan:

"Dear Harold:

"I have just received your cable of June third and to say the least I am astonished and chagrined to learn of the developments you describe. I have not even seen the final edited paper to which you refer, but I can assure you that there is no agreed-upon American position which is to be interpreted as a basis of negotiation with the Soviets.

"When Governor Stassen was here a number of meetings were held to fix upon clauses in a possible future agreement that would be acceptable to us provided they were satisfactory to our Allies and provided also that the entire negotiations took place in the certainty that adequate inspectional systems would be devised and established.

Eisenhower Library

"I am particularly distressed to hear that the Russians saw even such a tentative sort of paper prior to full consultation with you and the French Government. The practice of the Western Powers has been, as you undoubtedly know, to discuss such views among themselves before presenting them to the Soviets. I assure you that the cooperative spirit so obviously present at the Bermuda Conference is something that I regard as of the greatest value between our two countries and I shall do my best to preserve it and to live by it. I might add that everybody here deplores this occurrence as deeply as I do.

UNCLASSIFIED
~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 (b)
MR 81-16 #1
BY WH/bc DATE 8/27/81

UNCLASSIFIED

"Foster will take steps to make certain that the correct status of the paper is understood by all and to insure that in the future our coordination with you will be as complete as we can make it. Unquestionably your Foreign Office will be hearing from Foster very soon in greater detail than I can employ in this cable.

"With warm regard,

DE"

If you think it better not to send even a tentative reply, please hold this up until evening when I will talk to you, but I am anxious that Harold know as quickly as possible that we did try to act in the spirit of our agreements at Bermuda.

DDE

UNCLASSIFIED

June 4, 1957.

Dear Bedell:

Jim Hagerty's cry late in an evening is usually "this has been the worst day of my life." I think today has been one of my worst -- with the single bright spot being the receipt of your letter.

Personally I don't care at all how long you remain cross-eyed -- just so you can see and your recovery is assured.

I hope Mamie and I will have a chance to see you soon. Meantime, all the best.

As ever,

General Walter Bedell Smith.
The Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary
243 Charles Street
Boston, Massachusetts

June 4, 1957

Memorandum to President Eisenhower

From Meade Alcorn

Suggested Telephone Calls

1. Congressman Will E. Neal, of West Virginia (a physician)

Under Extension of Remarks in the House of Representatives, May 27, 1957, Mr. Neal concluded: "I would remind the House that this is no time to play the role of partisan politician in trimming the budget. The times are too dangerous, the imminence of global disaster too close each hour, for us to heedlessly use our constitutional power of the purse to embarass and hamstring those portions of the executive branch entrusted with our defense and security."

2. Senator Frederick G. Payne, of Maine

(Note:- Senator Payne is recovering from a heart attack at his Washington home. The statement in the Congressional Record which is referred to below was inserted by Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey.)

In a statement in the Congressional Record of May 27, in support of the President's Budget, Senator Payne stated:

"The issue is not that the proposed budget is too big but rather can we afford not to spend the money proposed in the budget? . . . . I am in agreement with President Eisenhower that severe cuts cannot be made in the Budget for 1958 without jeopardizing the security of the Nation, or impairing the National welfare." He also noted that "In the past two weeks the mail which has been received in my office indicates a five to one support of the President's program."

3. Senator Everett Dirksen, of Illinois

Senator Dirksen vigorously supported Mr. J. Sinclair Armstrong to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy while his confirmation was under consideration by the Senate May 22 and skillfully and effectively rebutted an attack made upon the appointment of Mr. Armstrong by Senator Kefauver.

June 3, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Williams:

Of course I remember your visit to Paris in 1952, and again let me thank you for all you have done in the intervening years to support the policies for which this Administration stands.

Your letter arrived on my desk coincidentally with a report from a former staff member who is now in Ohio. He is convinced, as you are, that the vast majority of the people of our country are solidly in favor of maintaining our defensive strength, despite the admittedly high costs.

Incidentally, I feel that many of those who claim that they are following in the footsteps of the late Senator Taft are either unaware of his deepest convictions or are quite careless in their interpretation of his beliefs. During the last few weeks of his life he became one of my closest associates and collaborators in government, and I not only learned to respect him but found to my amazement that on many major issues he was far more of the so-called "liberal" than I was. I refer here particularly to an expansion of the public housing program and his advocacy of a general system of Federal aid to education.

Thank you very much for the more than kind sentiments contained in your final paragraph.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library The Dwight D.

Mr. Frank O. H. Williams
Chairman, Alumni Board
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

PERSONAL

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DC NLE, Date 11/29/11

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

June 3, 1957
10:30 A. M. ---- 12:10 P. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Deputy Under Sec. Robert Murphy
(for Sec. Dulles)
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Deputy Atty. Gen. Rogers
(for Mr. Brownell)
Deputy PMG Stans
(for Mr. Summerfield)
Sec. Seaton
Sec. Benson
Under Sec. James O'Connell
(for Sec. Mitchell)
Sec. Weeks
Under Sec. John A. Perkins
(for Sec. Folsom)

Director Brundage and
Mr. A. W. Jones
Deputy Director ODM Cooley
(for Mr. Gordon Gray)
Dr. Saulnier
Chrm. Ellsworth

Sec. Quarles
Mr. Floete, GSA
Mr. Hollister, ICA
Adm. Strauss, AEC

Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Gen. Goodpaster
Mr. Shanley
Mr. Morgan
Gen. Cutler
Gov. Pyle
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Budget Policies, 1959 - 1962 -- The President introduced this one-item agenda by urging that the agencies make all possible effort to pay off current bills prior to the end of the fiscal year to the extent possible without incurring a deficit for the year.

The President then stated his major purpose of getting the budget cut to some point under $70 billion annually.

* * * *

In regard to atomic energy, the President said generally that program expansion seemed unnecessary except in regard to peaceful uses of

atomic energy. He agreed with Adm. Strauss that the large increase for peaceful uses was in order. Adm. Strauss pointed out a second contemplated increase for weapons. The President would not immediately admit need for expanding this program since he thought it fully adequate to continue production at present rates. Adm. Strauss noted the newness of the effort on small weapons, as for air defense, of which great numbers are required.

The President ascertained that overtime wages were being paid only by AEC (for supervisory personnel at the plant under strike), Defense (on missiles), Post Office (Christmas mail), and Agriculture (forest fires). The President thought it might be time to stop payment of overtime on missiles programs.

* * * *

On budget trends generally, Mr. Brundage first pointed out that the Bureau would by June 30 transmit approved policies and planning figures to the agency heads for their guidance in preparing the detailed estimates due in September. He set as major objectives for the next four years (a) achievement of a surplus of receipts, (b) reduction of taxes, (c) debt reduction, and (d) better control of spending. He noted that the trend of expenditures in 1956-58 has been upwards and he asserted that even optimistic estimates of receipts barely provided for covering the increased expenditures. He noted further that if expenditures could be held at current levels, then even the pessimistic estimates on receipts indicated a budget surplus. To hold expenditures at $70 billion, he said, would require reduction of Defense Department personnel and procurement, holding the line on research and development, deferment of new programs, reappraisal of approved legislative programs, abandonment of some Administration programs, resistance to Congressional increases of appropriations, determined efforts to secure legislative reductions of appropriations, and generally a cutback of planned expenditures to the 1957 level.

Mr. Brundage circulated and recovered memoranda setting forth the consolidated departmental figures for FY 1959. He recognized that the agencies would require some time for studying them and that further Cabinet discussion could ensue. The President postponed detailed discussion of these figures until another week so they could be studied. He then asked for general comments.

* * * *

Defense Department fiscal problems were discussed at length by Sec. Wilson. He stated that he had held up $500 million of appropriations in the latter part of FY 1957, and he pointed out that further drastic measures would be required to return to the $38 billion level. He said

he had asked the Service Secretaries to inform him about the actions necessary to return to that level. He stressed the adverse effect of inflation, since 80% of Defense obligations are subject to price increases during production. In answer to a query of the President, he pointed out the difficulty of attracting bidders on complex projects since it was expensive even to prepare a bid. He felt that excess profits recoveries provided protection whenever not much competitive bidding occurred.

Sec. Wilson expressed some doubts about the value of the proposal soon to be discussed in Congress for partial financing. He thought a better solution would be the "service obligation program" which would provide better control by 1958.

He felt that further progress could be made in management economies but that programs would have to be cut to secure major savings.

The President stressed the need for setting initially the goal of a $38 billion level even though it might be necessary to settle finally on $39 billion. He thought it quite possible for Defense to reduce military personnel by 300,000 since the resultant level would still be 2,500,000. Later, the President remarked on the unreality of the initial request of $48 billion by the Chiefs of Staff last year.

The President stated his desire to look at Defense spending on basic research -- which he had always thought to be primarily the responsibility of private institutions. Mr. Brundage said a summary would soon be ready.

* * * *

Sec. Benson asserted that additional legislation would be necessary before extensive reductions could be made, particularly with regard to CCC expenditures which cannot otherwise be controlled. He indicated that Agriculture was following up on the Sen. Ellender letter very vigorously but he could not be sure that legislation would be accomplished this session. He pointed out instances where Federal receipts are increased greatly by small expenditure increases, such as construction of forest roads which allows increased sale of timber rights. Mr. Benson noted that Congress would not act on Agriculture's request for reduced conservation payments.

* * * *

Sec. Humphrey noted the tendencies toward inflation which would inevitably cause Defense overruns. He felt that monetary measures would have to be supplemented by major reductions in Federal spending to stop inflation. This, he thought, would require redeployment of military forces and drastic limitation "in several lines". Among other things he emphasized the desirability of obtaining a sharper distinction between Federal and State activities. He realized much time would be required to effect

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necessary changes. Sec. Wilson thought that the labor situation rather than Federal expenditures was the principal force behind inflation, but Sec. Humphrey felt that Federal expenditures contributed heavily to labor's ability to demand wage increases. Sec. Wilson cited other contributory factors.

The President brought the discussion back from the philosophical level to the practical by emphasizing the need for accomplishing desired objectives by degrees and thus at least stopping the acceleration of Federal spending, fighting legislative increases in appropriations, and establishing desirable trends.

* * * *

Eisenhower Library The University

Sec. Weeks commented on reductions accepted by the Commerce Department. The President thought the Administration should seek restoration of the Civil Aeronautics funds which were greatly needed. He suggested that perhaps the user charges for airport facilities could help more to carry the load.

Sec. Seaton noted the unapproved projects presently included in the public works bill. The President believed no new starts should be made until the projects were properly cleared.

Acting Sec. Perkins noted various aspects of HEW programs and the political controversies that arise over proposals for reductions in things like the school lunch program.

* * * *

The President concluded the discussion by reminding the Cabinet that the Administration had to be even more realistic about controlling expenditures in view of the huge national debt. Otherwise, he feared, more and more controls would have to be established so that the United States by degrees would be adopting a different economic system than has been traditional. In this connection, he noted Mr. Khrushchev's reference recently to the basic tenets of Leninism which predicted that capitalism would fail because of its internal conflicts. He thought that more attention must be paid even to the little things and particularly in military budgets where, he knew so well, money was often forced upon commanders. Following a reference to mutual security by Mr. Hollister, the President again expressed his belief that such expenditures repaid themselves many-fold and that the mutual security program was the great hope of the United States for the future.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mary Jane says Mr. Timshenko talked to Chief West Saturday. She thinks all the work involved in his plans can be carried out without cost.

She thinks you still want to see him. Do you? If so, tomorrow afternoon? ? ? ?

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Jim Black called. Said Monty Moncrief was in town, and both of them want to play golf with you. I said I wasn't sure of your plans, etc.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6/3/57

Ann:

General Goodpaster has original to make necessary follow-up.

Ferne

June 3, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

The President's Appointment with Senators Carlson, Dirksen, and O'Mahoney, at 9:00 a.m. this date.

SUBJECT: The Effect of a Rapid Rise of Oil Imports upon the Independent Oil Producers and consequently upon the Adequacy of our Oil Reserves to meet Defense Needs

Senator Carlson referred to the amendment to the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act which provides for certain action on the part of the President when imports of any commodity rose to the point where it might endanger our reserves for national defense needs. He pointed out the rapid rise of oil imports and the fact that actually the increase is just starting -- that new concessions were being given in Venezuela -- and indications were that imports would be increased very materially in the comparatively near future. He referred to 16.6 percent of our overall oil consumption as being the figure which the President's Cabinet Committee on Energy Supplies and Resources Policy mentioned as being a reasonable level for imports. He expressed the hope that something could be done on a voluntary basis -- within the anti-trust laws -- to restrict imports at approximately this level.

The President referred to the impracticability of working out quotas on the basis of fairness although he stated his willingness to consider every practicable means of arriving at a solution. He advised the group confidentially that very shortly he will appoint a committee outside of Government and outside the oil industry to look into all the facts and make recommendations to him. He referred to previous efforts to handle this matter on a voluntary basis because of the inability of persuading two of the companies, Sun Oil and Tidewater, to participate. He further expressed the thought that in his opinion tariff alone would not do the job.

Senator O'Mahoney emphasized what he considered the serious implications of a continued rise in oil imports on our national defense. He went on to state that more and more independent oil producers were finding it difficult to remain in business. He further stated that this matter had a direct impact on the Federal interest as the Federal Government has some 75 million acres of government lands in oil and gas leases. He brought out the fact that this produced a substantial royalty, which was broken down as follows:

52 1/2 % ------- Reclamation
10 % ------- Treasury for expenses
37 1/2 % ------- To the States for schools and roads

He indicated that Wyoming alone gets $9 million a year in this manner. He emphasized the growing impact on this revenue if steps were not taken to insure the survival of the domestic producer. He mentioned the fact that the legislation under which the President might act was broad and gave the President authority for quotas, tariffs, or import taxes, as means of getting at this problem. He further mentioned that the independent operators are at the mercy of the integrated companies for the sale of their oil as they do no processing on their own.

The President indicated that he was not only interested in the health of the domestic industry but was also concerned with the effect on national defense and on the states' income, of depletion of our reserves, and that he wished to encourage exploration without causing the marketing of too much domestic oil and thereby unduly reducing our domestic reserves -- in other words, he felt that a nice balance should be obtained. Senator O'Mahoney referred to the Federal and State Conservation laws that could be used in this regard.

The President again discussed a quota system and emphasized the difficulty of keeping it sufficiently flexible to take care of new discoveries, such as in Brazil, for example. He emphasized the necessity for finding a flexible formula.

Senator O'Mahoney felt that the tariff would do this, but the President said that some of his advisers had indicated that the solution was not that simple.

Senator Dirksen indicated that information coming to him was that before too long a time we would be swimming in oil from imports and expressed the hope that the matter could be handled on a voluntary basis. He further felt that if a "base period" could be selected which could be agreed upon by the domestic industry, a voluntary quota system might work. He emphasized that this period should not be rolled back too far, as no agreement could then be reached. He further indicated that provisions for newcomers, such as Yemen, Brazil, Libya, should be taken care of in any solution that might be arrived at.

The President emphasized that he wants ideas and wants to arrive at a solution that would be as fair as possible to all concerned. He told the Senators that he would be delighted to hear from them direct or would make arrangements to have them communicate with the committee which he plans to appoint. The Senators advised that they would be very glad to submit to the President a comprehensive memorandum on the subject which could be made available to the committee.

The President requested the Senators to keep confidential the fact that he is going to appoint this committee until he has had the opportunity to complete the composition and make the announcement of the appointment of the committee.

Wilton B. Persons

June 3, 1957.

Dear Jerry:

I promised you a quotation from the Bible. This is the St. James' version of the 14th verse, Chapter 5, of Thessalonians:

> "Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the weak, be patient toward all men."

You can see how I think it has a fine application to some of our problems.

As ever,

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The Honorable Wilton B. Persons,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

June 3, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

The President asks that you have transmitted, by cable, the following message to the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The first paragraph follows, without change, your suggested draft.

"Harold Caccia has been kind enough to pass to me the text of the reply you proposed to send to Bulganin's letter of April 20th. I have read the text with great interest and find myself in general agreement with its content. I assume, as Harold suggests, that since Bulganin's references to the Middle East will be answered by our replies to the Soviet notes of April 19 to the three governments, you will not be able to send the letter until tripartite agreement on the replies has been reached. I think you have presented matters very skilfully in the present draft.

"I note that you have made your statement of policy on the China trade affair. While there was some unfavorable comment here in the States, both political and editorial, I am relieved to note that it has not caused the furor that could have taken place. I have heard nothing yet of the reaction in the South East Asian countries.

"With warm regard,

As ever,

DE."

Ann Whitman.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-437 #7
BY DJH DATE 1/17/86

June 3, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Foster:

As you know, I have been emphasizing for some years my belief that the Voice of America is destroying a great deal of its own usefulness when it engages in the field of propaganda. This is a function that I believe should be performed by other agencies, with the governmental connection concealed as often as may be possible.

I am firmly of the belief that the Voice of America ought to be known as a completely accurate dispenser of certain information. Emphasis should be placed on:

(a). Policies, pronouncements and purposes of the United States government;

(b). News of a character that has world interest and the dissemination of which can assist other peoples to understand better the aims and objectives of America and the progress of the world's ideological struggle.

I have heard it argued that some items of entertainment must be on the Voice of America in order to get people to listen. The Hungarian record shows that those people listen to the BBC rather than to the Voice of America because "the BBC provides us with more worldwide news."

Because one of your responsibilities is to provide policy direction to the USIA, I should like for you to ponder this matter and issue such broad directives as may seem appropriate to you. Of course I have no objection to listening to contrary views. But I have been listening to them since 1950 and I am not yet convinced.

As ever,

The Secretary of State.

PERSONAL

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at the front of this folder

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Phone Call, DDE to Wilson (1 pg)~~ Opened Re-Rev, RR, 4/19/84		~~6/25/57~~	~~C~~
case 2. Phone Call, DDE to Acting Secy. of State (1 pg) remains closed per RR81-4. JB. 12/5/80		6/4/57	C*
[redacted] remains closed per RR 86-11 9/29/80 HP			
3. Phone Call, DDE to Dulles (1 pg) Sanitized, Re-review, 9/29/86 RR86-11 HP		6/4/57	C*

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 25
Folder: June '57 Phone Calls

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CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
June 29 - Saturday (President in Gettysburg)

8:46 Jim Hagerty re flood disaster in Louisiana

8:50 Governor Adams

12:01 acw

6:47 acw - re birthday cards and Tom Belshe

June 30 - Sunday

no calls

CHRONOLOGY OF CALLS
June 28, 1957

11:57 The President called Mr. W. Alton Jones, about fishing trip; about next weekend.

1:30 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President about weather in Gettysburg.

1:31 The President called me to find out if weather would be bumpy on plen.

1:41 I called him back - it was bumpy.

6.40 Jim Hagerty called the President about the disaster caused by tidal wave in Louisiana.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY

June 27, 1957

7:00 Secretary Humphrey

7:11 Secretary Dulles

7:56 Dr. Milton Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CHRONOLOGY
June 26, 1957

10:00 Secretary Dulles -- re what to say at press conference on disarmament negotiations and atomic weapons.

12:23 President called acw.

2:22 President placed call for Secretary Wilson, but cancelled when he realized Wilson would be at NSC at 2:30.

WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1957

The President had group of Republican Congressman for breakfast -- one more and he is through with this particular chore.

Ambassador Hildreth, formerly in Pakistan, in to pay courtesy call on President. State Department says Ambassador Hildreth had "favorable achievements" during period of his incumbency, and Pakistan became openly committed to the Free World.

Dr. Saulnier and Dr. Hauge came in to make periodic economic report.

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Pre-press conference - see notes.

Press conference - see verbatim report.

The Indonesian Parliamentary Delegation now in this country came in to see the President - approximately 12 people. State Department urged interview because it was first of this kind from Indonesia and because President recently had to refuse invitation from President of Indonesia to visit that country

John Sherman Cooper in to follow up his letter requesting appointment of Congressman Howard Baker to TVA. The President had dictated draft, not sent, of reply, in which he pointed out that it was policy of Administration not to raid the Congress in making appointments. Later, I overheard the President tell Governor Adams that the appointment, which looked like a difficult one, went off well.

After lunch the Secretary of State in President's office to clear a number of things; no record.

NSC lasted two hours. After NSC Admiral Strauss and others saw President in office, General Goodpaster will prepare notes.

Admiral Strauss remained in office alone - no record.

President did not leave office until just time for him to go to a Senatorial group at house at 6:00 - another in the series.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
June 25, 1957

9:55 President returned call of Secretary Dulles

9:57 Mrs. Eisenhower, to report he was back safely from Williamsburg

10:24 Joseph M. Dodge, Detroit, see record

10:30 Tried to get George Humphrey, talked to him later in afternoon

10:46 Secretary Wilson - see report of conversation

12:40 Mrs. Eisenhower

12:52 Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower in Florida

1:30 President called acw to see if golf game set up

1:50 Secretary Wilson called the President, more about replacement, suggested Tom McCabe - one other - maybe John McCloy

4:20 The Attorney General called the President, talked to acw. Wanted to report that German firm, approved by Chancellor Adenauer, had been high bidder for Hugo Stennis Corporation -- something about $20 million dollars. He and Secretary approved, and planned to issue a statement saying we were glad that company would again be in hands of German friends. I called the President at the club and he thought bare announcement was okay, but any statement might subject Administration to "favoritism."

5:15 President at Burning Tree - called to ask letter be prepared regarding Tom Belshe's going to Scotland, staying at Culzean night of Monday, July 1

5:47 President called Secretary Humphrey about various possibilities for Secretary of Defense job. Humphrey agrees with President about John Hannah, not too enthusiastic but willing to accept Admiral Strauss.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
June 25, 1957 - 2.

6:05 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

6:09 President called General Gruenther

7:17 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALLS,
June 25, 1957.

The President called the Secretary of State to discuss the latest message from Prime Minister Macmillan, asked State to prepare drafts for both of the recent unanswered messages.

(I heard only President's side of all of the following conversations - acw).

The discussion veered to the President's interview yesterday with the three atomic scientists. He said they reported to him that "the real peaceful use of atomic science depends on their developing clean weapons, which they can do in 4-5 years." They also said that they can hold tests now without fear of detection more than a hundred miles away -- therefore they are afraid the Russians can do likewise. They feel we are playing with fire suggesting banning of tests. President recommended Secretary of State see them.

The President called Joe Dodge to ask him if he would accept the position as Secretary of Defense. He said he wanted someone in the Defense Department who understands government and can stand up to the military brass. He said Quarles he finds a good man but not quite ready for the job -- besides with Twining Chairman of the Joint Chiefs he cannot put two airmen in top positions. Would be glad to give it to Quarles in a couple of years if Dodge could take it for interim.

He said that Wilson was recommending John Hannah; he is a good man, but the President feels lacks knowledge of digging out unnecessary expenditures. Also does not feel he is tough enough to stand up to the Admirals and Generals.

President said he did not want to push Mr. Dodge, who apparently said "if you tell me to do it, I will." But Mr. Dodge said the Detroit Bank had carried him all these years, and now he felt indebted to stick with him through merger and building of new building.

President brought up Admiral Strauss -- said only Anderson in the Senate really disliked him. He is good with his home work, never retreats from a position he honestly believes, dispite his gentle exterior he is tough inside.

If Mr. Dodge thinks of anyone else, he will let the President know.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 25, 1957.

The President called Charlie Wilson to report that he had not yet found anyone. He is fearful of John Hannah -- when he has an uneasiness like he has about him, he has learned to trust his instincts.

Told Mr. Wilson about call to Joe Dodge.

He brought up Admiral Strauss, said he could not get away from the feeling that Strauss would do a good job, intimately informed about government, well acquainted with budget -- but who could he get to take Strauss' place. Wilson apparently questioned whether it would be good to have someone so identified with bombs in Defense setup. President had not thought of that, but said that in his quiet way Admiral Strauss is much tougher and stronger than he appears. Never has abandoned a position in which he believes no matter what pressures. Is sensitive to criticism, but takes it without replying.

Sherman Adams would be ideal, but he cannot find anyone to take Sherman's place. If he put Jerry Persons there would be two military men running the White House, and that would cause uproar.

President said he had talked to Quarles (about not giving him top spot in Defense immediately) and that Quarles was fine about it -- understands and is perfectly happy.

President made appointment to see Wilson to discuss matter more.

After lunch

Secretary Wilson called the President back -- suggested several names. I believe Jack McCloy and Tom Dewey were among them. President said he would consider tomorrow.

CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
June 24, 1957

11:54	Called Mrs. Eisenhower
12:10	Tried to get W. Alton Jones but found he was in Canada
3:02	Secretary Humphrey re letter Arthur Burns sent.
2:17	Mrs. Eisenhower
3:09	George Allen
3:15	Mrs. Eisenhower

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TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
Friday, June 21, 1957

The President called Senator Fulbright to thank him for support on mutual aid program. The discussion veered to the golf game with Kichi -- very friendly.

The President called Senator Green, who returned the call from some place out of town. President thanked him for support on mutual aid program and apologized for disturbing him when he was away from Washington.

10:40 Dulles.

11:15 Mrs. Eisenhower

11:22 Dulles re Kichi

12:15 acw

2:05 Secretary Dulles

3:29 Dulles re communique (farm)

3:37 Colonel Schulz re ammunition

3:40 acw re ammunition

4:20 Attorney General called to report Supreme Court had accepted Girard case; acw sent news to President in Gettysburg.

Friday, June 21, 1957

10:40 Secy. Dulles.

He said they are a little jammed with the Prime Minister's schedule. He is having lunch at the Press Club at 12:15. The President's only plan for the afternoon is to go to the farm, but it doesn't make any difference to him what time he leaves.

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11:00 Sen. Green.

The President wanted to thank him for his magnificent job on MSA. Apologized for operator having bothered him while he was away from town.

11:20 Secy. Dulles.

Two choices for the President: (1) They could come over right now, run over the communique in general, & the President could delegate authority to Dulles to finish it up this afternoon; or (2) they could be ready by 2 o'clock. It makes no difference to the President.

Difficulty is that the Prime Minister has this press conference scheduled, he won't be finished before 2. Then has to go to Georgetown for a degree at 3.

They decided to come over before lunch time.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Chronology
June 20, 1957

8:15	General Gruenther re Reuben Robertson place
8:56	Secretary Dulles
10:12	Attorney General
10:27	Mrs. E.
12:15	General Snyder
1:55	acw
2:52	Secretary Dulles - re looking over speech he is to make in San Francisco

Later the President called me several times about weekend plans and such.

6/20/57

General Gruenther called the President to enthusiastically recommend he consider Reuben Robertson's place in North Carolina as a summer vacation spot.

The President called the Secretary. Eugene Pulliam was in his office. The college that Macmillan's grandfather attended in Indiana wants to invite the Prime Minister to come here next year to give commencement address. The President thought it was a good idea, as did the Secretary.

The Secretary asked about the golf with Prime Minister Kishi yesterday, The President said it was fine; that while Kishi could not drive very far and was a bit nervous on the first tee, he was good on approaches and putts, and the two teams ended all even for both nines.

The Secretary said they were in a mess on the suggestion that Senators go to London in connection with disarmament business. Said Lyndon Johnson was in a strange mood. Recommended the President not write any letters of invitation. He is for no more than 2 people going, one from each side. Johnson, he said, was playing politics -- trying to suspend civil rights debate, etc. Dulles said "Johnson is in an ugly mood -- I do not know what will come out of it." The President recommended that he trust Knowland on this, let Knowland act as his lieutenantn.

The President called the Attorney General. When I got on phone they were talking about someone who had made recommendation (because of recent Supreme Court decisions) that the judges be elected, not appointed.

Then they discussed Judge McGarraghy. Brownell said he had looked up recommendations for his appointment and found that all kinds of Republican groups, Citizens, Len Hall, the two Washington Newspapers, the American Bar Association, the DC Bar Association, all had supported him. Finally the President suggested that Brownell find a way to let McGarrag hy know how the Administration felt about a Judge getting into the matter of ~~DD~~ US treaty obligations.

TELEPHONE CALLS
Chronological list

6/18/57

12:25	to Mrs. Eisenhower, Walter Reed
4:26	Secretary Dulles
4:32	Attorney General
4:41	Secretary Gates, Navy
6:35	Attorney General

6/19/57

9:14	Secretary Dulles - re Girard case, etc.
9:25	Attorney General - re Girard case
10:26	Mrs. Lily Stebbings, from Abilene -- talked to acw
10:42	Senator Knowland - re Atoms-for-Peace
10:44	Senator Hickenlooper - re Atoms-for-Peace
6:53	Mrs. Eisenhower
8:18	Mrs. Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 18, 1957

President called the Secretary about his luncheon guests tomorrow. From that they discussed the Girard case. The President asked for the Attorney General, who was in seeing Governor Adams.

The President called Max Elbin about the gift he wanted to give Prime Minister Kishi. Golf clubs. Discussed the swing weight, etc.

The President called Secretary of the Navy Gates about honor to be given to Admiral Radford when he retires as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. Said he would not approve five stars, approves permanent four stars.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 17, 1957

The President called Dr. Milton Eisenhower, talked to him. Dr. Milton is postponing his trip to Mexico until October.

The Secretary of State called the President suggesting that an idea contained in the last paragraph of a letter dictated by the President to Macmillan might be omitted. As dictated the letter said that the President wished he and Macmillan could have an hour's chat every week or so to discuss their problems; the Secretary was afraid that would lead to his popping over here (which he said would be fine, but what about the others who would also think they were welcome often). The President agreed to removed that paragraph.

TELEPHONE CALLS
June 17, 1957

10:44	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
12:38	acw
2:00	Bernard Baruch - subject unknown
3:30	Secretary Dulles
7:10	Mrs. Eisenhower - at Walter Reed

TELEPHONE CALLS.
June 15, 1957

8:21 George Allen re day's plans
9:10 Secretary Dulles
9:11 Tried to get Senator Knowland, unsuccessful. General Persons later talked to-him
9:14 Senator Johnson, see record
5:14 General Gruenther, to ask about bridge
5:18 George Allen, about bridge
5:32 acw
5:44 Jim Lemon, about bridge

June 16, 1957
8:45 Usher
9:46 acw
11:08 General Persons
11:12 George Allen
12:10 Mrs. Whitman
1:45 Usher
3:15 Mrs. Whitman
3:52 W. Alton Jones
10:30 Major John Eisenhower, in Gainesville, Florida

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, June 15, 1957

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9:10 Secretary Dulles.

He suggested the President may want to phone Senators Johnson and Knowland to thank them for fine job yesterday.

Mr. Dulles has talked a bit about disarmament business to Sen. Johnson. On the question of sending a Senator over to London, Dulles dropped a hint that he may want to do it himself. He wants to think about it until Monday.

John showed Dulles a draft of a joint resolution, asking for suggestions on it. The President rather resents resolution being written, since the thing never has been tried (apparently the matter of radio broadcasts, Russia & America). Why not just declare their support "of the President's efforts in Geneva in 1955 and thereafter."

Another thought the President had, to say: "The peace of the world remains unsettled and occasions an armaments race which further tends to exacerbate the thing."

The President said if this resolution in effect criticizes the Administration, of course he cannot sign it. But perhaps it would be a concurrent resolution.

WD Declassified

TELEPHONE CALL
June 15, 1957.

The President called Lyndon Johnson to thank him for "fine job" of yesterday. Johnson replied "it was a job for all of us." The President then said, "I can thank you for your skill, can't I?" Johnson said the Senate was going to take up Atoms for Peace next.

Then Johnson said since he had the President on the wire, he wanted to suggest that the appropriation bills be set up quickly, to get them through until the end of this month. The Senate is going to fight on the civil rights issue -- he said tempers were flaring already and would be worse -- and he wanted to get the bills necessary for the running of the government through before the fight began. Then he said, "You can let us fight July and August and if necessary into September."

The President injected that when the civil rights bill was first brought up, he devised and approved what he thought was the mildest civil rights bill possible -- he stressed that he himself had lived in the south and had no lack of sympathy for the southern position. He said he was a little struck back on his heels when he found the terrific uproar that was created.

Lyndon Johnson said again the only point he wanted to make was that it would be well to get the 15 appropriation bills through before this fight starts. He asked the President how he felt, and said that he himself was going away for 10 days for a rest.

The President tried to get Senator Knowland both at his office and at home, but failed.

PHONE CALLS
Friday, June 14, 1957

9:25 Secretary Humphrey.

Bob Anderson visited Mr. Humphrey yesterday. He is coming back Monday, to be there for the few days Mr. Humphrey is away. Bob Craft is coming down also on Monday, & Mr. Anderson would like to bring him in to meet the President. The President will have Mr. Shanley call & give a convenient time for the visit.

Randy Burgess is going to present to the Cabinet the matter of the debt limit. He will state it in very definite terms. Mr. Humphrey thinks everybody should be aware of it, and should be considerably aware that they much watch their step and not have further over-runs. He thinks it is important and serious, though he does not really believe we are going to get into trouble with it.

11:25 General Goodpaster, from Quantico.

He said Mr. Brundage recommended changes in letters to Hoover and Secretary Wilson. It has been checked out with Mr. Wilson, revisions have been given to Art Minnich, for preparation of revised letters. Our legislation is making progress in the Congress, & we don't want to recommend anything for flexibility.

Gen. Goodpaster said they are having a fine session. The President asked him to give the group his best.

11:50 Secretary Dulles.

The President wanted approval of his message to President Ruiz Cortines of Mexico, thanking him for phone call during illness Monday, & apologizing for postponement of Dr. Milton's visit.

12:10 Secretary Dulles.

On the subject of the Lyndon Johnson letter, about Arthur Larson & USIA.

PHONE CALLS, 6/14/57 -- 2

1:00 hew

2:15 acw
2:20
2:27

2:39 Secy. Dulles

6:32 Gen. Persons

7:30 Bryce Harlow

PHONE CALLS
Thursday, June 13, 1957

12:13 Dr. Milton Eisenhower

3:15 Mrs. Walter George

8:20 Dr. Milton Eisenhower

8:52 Mr. Hagerty
9:02

PHONE CALLS, 6/12/57 -- 2

7:55 acw.

10:45 Secretary Dulles.

On the disarmament paper, the President thinks a phrase, "for discussion with our allies," should be included. He thinks this would protect us in many ways. If any of our allies would want to change any idea, we certainly don't want it to seem that we would then split with them & go with the Russians.

Secretary Dulles feels there are some aspects which we should, and can, discuss with the Russians at the present time, before approval of the paper with our allies. He thinks we have to keep the momentum going. He is right now working out a program with Gov. Stassen -- lot of details to be worked out & plans to make, such as the kind of planes to use, who is to operate them, means of communication, etc.

The President said these details are no one's business but our own -- they have nothing to do with discussion of the principle. From the very beginning our practice has been to discuss any disarmament proposal first with our allies, not to approach Russia -- we are the arsenal of democracy, so to speak.

Dulles said we have got this Disarmament Subcommittee of the UN that has been operating for a couple years, and has been talking with the Russians about a lot of things in this field. If we seem to put a block on all these talks until we have agreed with NATO, Germany, etc., we are really cutting across a mandate from the UN .

Dulles definitely thinks some aspects have to be discussed with the Russians. The President still does not see why the paper cannot be shown (for their comments) to France, Germany, Britain. Dulles thinks it will be, but if the NSC decision is cut down to a point where it is regarded as merely a paper for discussion with our allies, & then to come back again for review...

PHONE CALLS
Wednesday, June 12, 1957

10:25 Secretary Wilson.

The President gathers Defense Department is unhappy about several recommendations made to the Congress, one being the accrued expenditure accounting of the Hoover Commission. The President is renewing this particular recommendation to the Congress because of President Hoover's plea the other week. But first he wanted to know whether Secretary Wilson personally saw any real reason why Defense seemed to be so sure it would wreck them.

Mr. Wilson said the bill itself, as proposed, would not be the best workable thing & would not save a nickel. Mr. Hoover's way would take a little more time & paper work. But Wilson could make either system work.

Mr. Hoover had told the President there are enormous sums available, but that not even the Secretary of Defense can get control ov them. Secretary Wilson said it is not true that they don't know where the money is; it is true that they are having some trouble with the cost.

Mr. Wilson mentioned something about an estimated $38 million for '58, and said they cannot run it on an annual basis such as personnel, operations & maintenance, etc.

The President will write his memo along these lines: "There is no objection on my part to your submitting to the Congress such recommendations (changes, amendments) that will make it workable and applicable in your Department." The President said he does not want to have one Department going down & opposing the bill when the whole Administration is committed to it.

11:20 Secretary Dulles.

from the State Department
A note the President just received/does not agree with what Dulles told him yesterday. The understanding had been that Prime Minister Kishi would have lunch (19th) here at the White House, & afterwards to to Burning Tree for golf. This memo says lunch at Burning Tree.

Dulles said there's a slip-up in the memo. The plan is to have lunch here at the White House in order that the non-golfers -- Dulles & Doug MacArthur -- can join in discussion.

11:25 Secretary Dulles.

Referring to Queen Elizabeth's visit, the President finds that his personal desires conflict with impressions of the public. The question of the use of Blair House by visiting notables -- couldn't Secretary Dulles arrange for a good renovation of that place (about October 1st to 10th) so that these "good friends" could stay nowhere else but the White House? Mr. Dulles will arrange it.

2:39 Secretary Dulles.

5:15 acw

PHONE CALLS
Tuesday, June 11, 1957

10:59 Secy. Dulles.

First, about the President's health -- he knows his trouble is that he eats too rapidly & is careless about watching what he eats -- also, tension.

The President sees that Lyndon Johnson is getting credit for proposing a brand new idea -- whereas all this was encompassed in the Geneva Conferences, followed by the Secretary's specific recommendations there the same year.

Mr. Dulles agreed, said we made specific proposal for periodic half-hour radio interviews, that they would broadcast to us, & we to them. That is virtually the same, the only difference being Sen. Johnson's proposal for a full hour instead of the half hour. Secy. Dulles plans to make a short statement on this in his press conference. The President asked for a brief statement that he could use in his own press conference tomorrow. (Mr. Dulles was opposed to the President's holding a press conference so soon after his illness, but the President assured him it will not be so much of a strain, & it would further show to the people that his health is all right.)

As for the reports that the President & Mr. Dulles have split on the China trade policy, Dulles will try to play that down. The President said he always has expressed some doubts that we will get what we want out of this. Mr. Dulles said there is one technical point -- this was put in force by an Executive Order issued by the President at the time of the Korean war -- the Export Control Act of 1949. The President thought it was law; said he is wrong on it; if it should come up, Dulles should simply say the President was wrong.

11:33	MDE
1:57	Mr. Hagerty
2:40	Secy. Dulles
4:43	acw
5:38	Secy. Dulles
6:02	acw
6:32	Col. Schulz
6:28	Asst. Secy. Rubottom

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, June 8, 1957

9:03	MDE called
9:49	Chief West
10:26	George Allen
10:27	Colonel Schulz
4:18	Usher, Ray Hare

Sunday, June 9

10:35	Ruth Eisenhower
12:11	
10:43	acw
12:16	
6:44	Jim Hagerty
7:18	Usher, Ray Hare

TELEPHONE CALLS
6/5/57

Chronological order of calls

8:45	Dulles
9:10	Dulles
9:35	Mrs. Eisenhower
11:48	Tried Congressman Neal, not in
	Called Senator Payne - talked
	Tried Senator Dirksen - not in
12:04	acw
12:35	Dulles
4:00	Speaker Rayburn
4:05	Dulles
5:58	Governor Adams called the President
6:30	acw
7:36	President called George Allen

TELEPHONE CALLS

8:35 Dulles called the President to say he had not heard from Stassen in response to message of last night. Wanted to know if should call him. The President said yes.

The President also suggested he call Macmillan and say we hoped he also had gotten message.

9:05 Dulles now has received message from Stassen, saying he will proceed with instructions, will report in later cable today.

He tried to get Macmillan, but he won't be available until 1 o'clock our time.

The President will call Dulles after Press Conference period. If the matter is brought up there, he will say that we have some garbled & confused reports but have nothing to say about it until we get more information. Dulles said that probably the Russians will leak it out, but he sees no percentage from our standpoint in putting it out. The President does think we have to let our allies know. We did actually say to Harold Macmillan we were taking such corrective action as possible.

11:50 Senator Fred Payne.

The President thanked him for his Budget statement on the 27th. Said it was the wisest comment he had heard on this subject; congratulated him on the way he put his sentiments.

Sen. Payne said he thinks that what the President proposed is right; that if you are going to have progress, you are going to have it, that's all. Some of the fellows who are taking a different view had better take a look at public reaction when it comes to the showdown. He assured the President that every time he gets the chance, he will be right in his corner.

PHONE CALLS, 6/5/57 -- 2

3:50 Secy. Dulles called.
He had a nice chat with Harold Macmillan. Told him that actually as far as his particular complaint was concerned, a good deal of that was covered by prior talks that we had had. He said he realized that, but thinks those talks took place when we did not expect anything to happen. And of course there is an element of truth in that.

Dulles has a cable from Stassen who has had his talk with Zorin, which went off very well. According to Stassen's message, Zorin thoroughly understood this was just a talking paper, that it did not have approval of President & State Department, & might be changed -- also that the Soviet Delegation would never use it. Zorin will refer to his Government the request that paper be returned. He feels there is no reason why it wouldn't be returned, but does want to clear it first with his Government.

The President asked if Dulles gave Stassen a verbal message. He replied no, that he sent the cable. Made one or two changes (which he had discussed with President first), and Jock Whitney was going around right away & submit it. Dulles said he wanted to supplement that message at the President's request by saying we were instructing Stassen that it was not in any sense a U.S. position.paper.

The President asked if Dulles heard anything from French & Germans. He replied no, but expects Alphand to come in to see him perhaps this afternoon.

The President said he got pushed pretty hard in Press Conference today on this fall-out, & Japan question, & Sunday broadcast.

Dulles said Sam Rayburn is all excited about the Japan case, & wants to call off the Kishi visit. The President said he discussed the entire matter with Rayburn the other evening. The President would agree to postponing the visit, but not cancelling it. He will call him (Speaker Rayburn).

PHONE CALLS, 6/5/57 -- 3

4:00 Speaker Rayburn.
The President said he learned from State the proposal he had made about Kishi visit.

Mr. Rayburn said he had talked to Bob Murphy, & expressed doubt that the next 2 weeks would be a fortunate time for him to come here -- just a suggestion.

The President said if the Ambassador could suggest a little postponement, he thinks it would be a very happy coincidence -- but pointed out that we have been trying desperately to save the friendship of 95 million people, and cannot run the risk of hurting their feelings now.

One little incident the Speaker wanted to mention: The Committee on Foreign Affairs advertised they were going to have a hearing. Rayburn immediately got Tom Gordon & Omar Burleson & asked them to forget that for a little while. The President was very grateful to him.

4:05 Secy. Dulles.
The President told of his conversation with Speaker Rayburn (above).

Dulles had one more thought: he is not sure we will be any better off to put off the visit until the trial -- then attention will focus on that. He undoubtedly will be convicted, with most likely a very mild sentence. The President thought the trial was acheduled for about June 24th, the Dulles said it will be about the middle of July.

Dulles had thought of cabling Doug MacArthur. The President thought this good idea, suggested saying we hope he can let it be known diplomatically... if he encounters sporadic resentment, we hope he will pay no attention to it.

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For further information,
see entry 23 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

PHONE CALLS, 6/4/57 -- 2

12:00 Secretary Humphrey.
A worrisome thing that has come to the President's attention after the 6 Regional Conferences is that business is down on us. Charlie Thomas reported on it from Southern California; Arthur Larson from his Pittsburgh visit. But actually these people never were so well off. Because of honest comments we make (even if misinterpreted), they complain they are being robbed. There is criticism about the anti-trust laws, but, as the President sees it, Herb Brownell is simply enforcing a law.

The President mentioned that Meade Alcorn cannot get a cent; Secretary Humphrey said one big fault is that he is running his organization without a Finance Chairman. The President said we are trying to get Charlie Thomas.

The President suggested Mr. Humphrey get together with Secy. Weeks, organize a group of friends such as Pete Jones, Ben Fairless, Charlie White to help. Secy. Humphrey already has started this. He thinks we have reached our peak, but agrees we have to do more.

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Re-review 9-29-86
NLE RR86-11

PHONE CALLS, 6/4/57 -- 3

6:05 Sen. Knowland.
He said in the Senate they are getting quite a flare-back on the Girard case. He thinks it was not the President's decision of today, but the situation which led up to this thing -- but he does think they all expected and understood this would come. Their hope is that the Departments will tighten up a bit, and will at least let the Secretary know all about these cases.

PHONE CALLS
Monday, June 3, 1957

8:29 Secretary Humphrey
5:18
8:33

2:35 Mrs. Eisenhower

PHONE CALLS
Saturday, June 1, 1957

7:53	Maj. John Eisenhower
9:11	MDE
9:27	Dr. Hauge
4:20	acw
4:30	Usher, Mr. Carter

Sunday, June 2.

2:54	General Gruenther
10:22	Usher, Mr. Carter

Staff Memos

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Staff Notes No. 139 (3 pgs)	6/29/57	A
2.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Wilson, Gen. Randall, Goodpaster re strategic plans and budgetary matters (2 pgs) 79-104 #6 6/8/79, bc	6/28/57	A
3.	Staff Notes No. 138 (2 pgs) 12/16/83 bc	6/27/57	A
4.	Memo of Conversation, DDE, Wilson, Quarles, Brundage, Goodpaster, Strauss, Harlowre Nuclear matters and missiles (3 pgs) 79-103 #4 6/26/79, bc	6/26/57	A
5.	Staff Notes No. 137 (2 pgs) 79-68 #1 8/7/79, bc	6/25/57	A
6.	Staff Notes No. 136 (2 pgs) por ex MR 80-105 #1 portions exempted, MR 85-157 #1	6/24/57	A-RD
7.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Strauss, Lawrence, Mills, Teller, Goodpaster re nuclear weapons. 77-17, #1 ARK - 3/31/77	6/24/57	A
8.	Staff Notes No. 135 (2 pgs)	6/22/57	A
9.	Staff Notes No. 134 (2 pgs)	6/20/57	A
10.	Staff Notes No. 133 (2 pgs)	6/19/57	A
11.	Memo of Conf., DDE. Dulles, Walter Robertson and others re Kishi visit (4 pgs)	6/22/57	A
12.	Staff Notes No. 132 (2 pgs)	6/17/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 25
Folder: June '57 Diary - Staff Memos

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14.	Staff Notes No. 130 (1 pg)	6/13/57	A
15.	Staff Notes No. 129 (2 pgs)	6/12/57	A
16.	Staff Notes No. 128 (2 pgs)	6/11/57	A
17.	Staff Notes No. 127 (2 pgs)	6/10/57	A
18.	Staff Notes No. 126 (3 pgs) portions exempted, NR 81-178 #9	6/7/57	A
19.	Staff Notes No. 125 (2 pgs)	6/5/57	A
20.	Special Staff Notes re nuclear matters (1 pg) portion exempted, NR 80-105 #2	6/4/57	A ~~RD~~
~~21.~~	~~Staff Notes No. 124 (2 pgs)~~	~~6/4/57~~ 10/27/83	~~A~~
22.	Staff Notes No. 123 (2 pgs)	6/3/57	A

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When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

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June 28, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 27, 1957

Others present: Secretary Wilson
General Randall
General Goodpaster

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Secretary Wilson said that the Chiefs have been developing the Joint Strategic Objectives Plan for 1961. Although supposed to finish at the end of May, they had not resolved differences, and Secretary Wilson had not wanted to highlight split views at this particular time. He did feel, however, that it is time to cut down force strengths.

The President said he would like to see Defense prepare to go ahead with the reductions without advertising them. The reductions are a major bargaining point in our negotiations with the Russians. Secretary Wilson said he thought that 40% of the reduction should come from our forces overseas and afloat. He recalled that the President had agreed last spring to taking out 35,000 from Europe by streamlining. He felt 40,000 could be gotten out of Japan by early next year. He would like to get another 25,000 through decreases overseas.

Mr. Wilson then commented on budgetary problems. The President said he did not wish to get into the position of setting the exact dates for each component of the budget but instead felt that he would simply set an order of magnitude. He thought cuts should be made in the unobligated carryover of funds at the end of fiscal years. He said he wanted to get down to the point where NOA, expenditures and carryover stay steady, with NOA and expenditures at about the same figure. Mr. Wilson said that the tightest part of the budget for FY-58 will be the attempt to get expenditures below $38 billion. The President suggested that the unobligated carryover be reduced by perhaps $3 billion. This would allow flexibility in obligating.

In response to a question by Mr. Wilson, the President said he felt that cuts should be begun as soon as the Administration receives the

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~~SECRET~~ MR 79-104 #6
By DJH Date 6/8/79

appropriation bill. Mr. Wilson said that in two or three weeks he and Admiral Radford would bring in a plan for the President to look at.

Mr. Wilson then referred to another problem. The overexpenditures, which are chiefly in the Air Force, have thrown the program of obligations out of balance. Inflated costs and acceleration of the missiles program are chiefly responsible. If the services are called on to cut back to $38 billion it will be necessary to revise the program. This cannot be done simply in the service that overspends. Specifically, funds must be taken away from the Army, which did not overspend, in order to provide added obligational authority for the Air Force, which did. This action must be taken within the next month. The President recognized the difficulties, but said it is up to Defense to prepare the best program that can be arranged.

Secretary Wilson asked how stiff the $38 billion figure is for FY-58. The President said that Defense should work for the $38 billion figure in order to avoid the effort to increase taxes that would otherwise be required. Mr. Wilson said he would put figures together to work for it. He said that the figures might run a little higher due to the effect of inflation.

Referring again to the question of personnel, the President said it should be discussed in terms of a continuing process of cutting out personnel, attempting to avoid the use of specific figures such as a $2 1/2 million figure.

Secretary Wilson said that the expenditure rate for the first half of 1958 will be greater than for the last half and will, as a result, carry us very close to the debt limit. The President said this simply means the cut backs will have to be made faster.

Secretary Wilson said he would have a plan for the President in mid-July.

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A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

Carbon No. 2

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STAFF NOTES NO. 139

June 29, 1957

1. Missiles

Defense

... (S)

2. National Agricultural Advisory Commission. -- At its regular quarterly meeting on June 24 and 25, the Commission commended the Secretary of Agriculture's approach to long-range farm policy as expressed in letters to Senator Ellender and Representative Cooley and suggested additional studies on giving the farmers more freedom of operation. They favored the recommendations to Congress on food grain program changes to remove corn acreage allotments and lower the price support level. The Commission urged a tightening of Soil Bank Acreage Reserve provisions to prevent offsetting of reductions in basic crops through increased acreage of other crops, and cautioned against curtailment of essential farm services which might result from the current economy drive. (Admin. Conf.)

Agric.

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3. Surplus Disposal. -- A report has been sent to the Congress estimating the quantities of various crops which will be in the Commodity Credit Corporation inventory, as of June 30, 1958, compared with June 30, 1957. For major crops, the figures are:

Agric

Commodity	CCC Inventory June 30, 1957	CCC Inventory June 30, 1958
Cotton, million bales	4.1	2.4
Wheat, million bushels	834	794
Corn, million bushels	826	859

(Adm. Conf.)

4. Helium. -- ODM has established an interdepartmental Helium Policy Committee which held its first meeting on June 26 and agreed that since the Government is the only helium producer and consumes about 90% of production, principally for defense, there should be a national policy on preventing the loss of helium during the processing of natural gas. Recommendations for implementation are being developed which will take into account fiscal implications and Administration policy on Government business-type activities. (Adm. Conf.)

ODM

5. Asia

USIA

...(C)

6. Israel

ICA

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(6. Cont.)

...(S)

Defense 7. USSR

...(S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1957

At 4:20 p.m. on June 26, 1957, the President met with Secretary Wilson, Deputy Secretary Quarles, Director Brundage, General Goodpaster and the undersigned. Admiral Strauss joined the meeting at 4:30.

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The President asserted at the outset his conviction that the development of a nuclear propulsion plant, light enough to be carried effectively by an aircraft, is the essence and heart of the question of aircraft-nuclear propulsion -- that the AEC is experimenting to achieve these twin goals -- therefore, the Members of Congress who want to carry the program beyond this stage at this time, to attempt development not only of a power plant but also the aircraft and related components, are being unrealistic. The President said the Congress should be told, in an Atomic Energy Subcommittee meeting on Friday, June 28, that everything practicable is already being done.

Secretary Wilson handed the President a memorandum dealing with the problem which the President then read.

Secretary Quarles pointed out that all reactor development is being done by the AEC -- that weight is the most serious problem -- that the aircraft propulsion reactor must approximate 1/100 the weight of the NAUTILUS power plant. He said that the General Electric reactor is within gunshot distance of the desired goal, that we were told we had reached the goal a year ago, but the weight kept creeping up until finally an aircraft with a capacity of 600,000 to 700,000 pounds would have been required -- everyone concerned thereupon agreeing that such a development made no sense, so the effort had to be started all over again.

The President then repeated that the Members of Congress should be told that everything possible is being done -- that the entire problem revolves about the factors of weight and economic feasibility.

Secretary Wilson pointed out that Defense had gone forward with the big airplane up to the level of $250 million a year, at which point Mr. Quarles explained the distribution of the work being done as between AEC, Defense, General Electric, Oak Ridge and Convair.

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NR 79-103 #4
By JNH Date 6/25/79

The President said he thought they were attempting to do too much before the reactor had been developed. Secretary Wilson referred to his memorandum as showing where this effort is as of today, explaining that it is difficult to decide at this point which type of power plant should be adopted. The President repeated that enough is being done at this time, stating that he opposes attempting to do a lot more to accommodate outside pressure. Quarles said that Congress has been told the Administration is going into an expanded program, and Wilson added that if we should stop the program now, Congress will demand its resumption.

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The President said to "drag your feet" on everything except the reactor, on which development he will not stand in the way of AEC, for this, he repeated, is the heart of this problem.

Admiral Strauss, just entering the office, handed the President drawings of proposed reactors to show the difference between the two power systems under development, pointing out that the "direct cycle" system is much larger than the "indirect cycle" system, the latter, however, involving the troublesome problem of using liquid metal.

The President then asked specifically if our real interest is not the reactor alone, and if, until one is developed that promises to be successful, little money should be invested in aircraft design and the development of components for such an aircraft. Quarles responded that the program does not contemplate aircraft design at this stage, but does provide "parallel studies" on instrumentation. He suggested to the President that the present program amounting to $250 million, including facilities, be cut back to an approximately $150 million a year level, even though the present $250 million level is itself a cutback from a program costing about $700 million. Quarles said that such a program ought to support adequate development of the power plant. The President said he would issue a directive to that effect based on a program Defense and AEC would work out and submit to him, if they felt it would ease their problems with the Capitol to have him personally direct such a step.

Secretary Wilson said they were not reluctant to assume the responsibility themselves.

The President then discussed the "balloon operation" -- said he wanted Wilson and Quarles to "step in" -- that the Secretary of State had now

another program and had asked his approval this morning, but that the answer is "no" -- that if the Air Force continues to take on projects of its own which have not been approved, he thinks he will send some of those projects to the Comptroller General and make sure that someone besides the Executive Branch pays for it. He directed Secretaries Wilson and Quarles to check into the balloon operation and to report back to him, later amending his instructions to say they should check into the program and straighten it out but need not report their action.

The President then requested Secretary Wilson to give him a pictorial presentation of the guided missiles program, saying that he understood Secretary Wilson had some objection to furnishing it. Mr. Wilson said it had been withheld because the program is not yet approved and he felt the President should not waste time looking at a program still in a state of flux. The President said he is fearful that we are developing two or three missiles for each mission and that he wants to see if the present program is well based. Wilson said he is having the Joint Chiefs take a tight look at the program right now, and the President responded that he did not want the report for information but for "impression" purposes. Wilson asked if the President would rather look at the total submissions of the several military departments, parts of which will be dropped, or prefer to wait until the program is firm and portions eliminated. The President said he was interested in seeing what would justify dropping various missiles from the program and specifically requested that he be provided information on the missiles that are now being worked on -- that are now in the program and in the stockpile -- and that are presently planned. He repeated that he did not see the difference between a number of existing kinds of missiles, said he did not want a long dissertation, but information on the weapon, an approximation of its present unit cost, and what it is intended to do. He said specifically that he wanted to see everything in the field of guided missiles on which we are spending money now -- to forget for the moment, for this purpose, what is being projected for the future. He included in his request information on what is "in the arsenal and what is coming along."

The meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m., the President requesting Admiral Strauss to remain behind for a private discussion.

Bryce Harlow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 26, 1957

D-2

From Defense:

Midshipmen Cruises. -- U.S. Naval Academy and Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps midshipmen summer cruises are scheduled as follows:

1. Cruise ALFA - 1 battleship, 3 cruisers, 12 destroyers and 3 auxiliary ships will visit Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Trinidad, St. Thomas, San Juan and Guantanamo Bay during June-August.

2. Cruise BRAVO - 1 battleship, 2 cruisers, 7 destroyers and 1 oiler will go via Panama Canal to Valparaiso, and returning will visit Balboa, Cristobal and Guantanamo Bay during June-August.

3. Cruise CHARLIE - 1 cruiser, 8 destroyers, 4 escort vessels and 1 oiler will visit Quebec and Boston during July-August.

About 350 Naval Academy and ROTC midshipmen will cruise in SIXTH Fleet ships in the Mediterranean. Others will make short cruises in an anti-submarine carrier task group off the U.S. East Coast.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 138

June 27, 1957

1. Indian Public Opinion. -- USIA reports that a recent public opinion poll conducted in India reveals that the United States is far outweighed in Indian public esteem by both Russia and Communist China. Similarly, Bulganin, Khrushchev, Chou-en-lai, Tito, and even President Nasser rate higher in personal popularity than any Western statesmen among Indians polled. The predominant view is that America is not doing all it should to prevent a new world war whereas Russia and Communist China are doing everything they should in this respect. However, despite the clear partiality for the Communist powers, neutralism predominates on the issue of actually getting involved in the world power struggle. (C)

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2. German-Polish Diplomatic Relations. -- The German Minister here told State that he was recently approached by the Polish Embassy on this subject through the Yugoslav Embassy. With Bonn's authorization, he replied that his government would view sympathetically the establishment of relations after the German elections in September. Although it cannot be confirmed, the subject of frontiers was also apparently discussed during the Minister's talks with the Polish Embassy, with the former indicating that the Federal Republic is prepared to offer a five year moratorium during which it would not raise the frontier question. (S)

3. USSR Offer to Iceland. -- The Iceland Cabinet is currently considering a Soviet offer to refinance, over fifteen years at 2 1/2% interest, an agreement which Iceland had previously concluded with East Germany for the purchase of 17 fishing vessels. The total amount of the purchase, including engines manufactured in West Germany and the UK, is the equivalent of 52 million kronur (approximately $3.2 million). State comments that while a decision has not been reached as yet, the rejection of such an attractive offer is obviously difficult. (S)

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 83-122 #4
BY DJH DATE 12/13/83

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4. Radford-Ely Talks. -- Admiral Radford plans to talk with General Ely (whose Washington visit was cancelled because of the formation of the new French government) while at a NATO Military Representatives Meeting in Paris on July 9. General Ely would like to discuss (1) equipping the French Army with new weapons; (2) establishment in Europe of integrated atomic weapons depots; and (3) the balance between modern and conventional weapons, both in Western defense and in possible localized conflicts. (C)

5. REDSTONE Missile. -- Defense informs us that the missile reported in the press yesterday was a REDSTONE containing JUPITER IRBM components and that the launching, at Patrick Air Force Base yesterday morning, was successful. Defense plans no public comment other than that another launching has occurred. (S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 27, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

10:12 - 10:27 a.m., Thursday, June 27, 1957

I accompanied Congressmen Tom Murray of Tennessee and Ed Rees of Kansas in to see the President. The first subject for discussion was the matter of postal pay increases. It was indicated that the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service would probably vote to report a pay increase bill today over the strenuous objections of both Congressmen Rees and Murray. All agreed that such a raise at this time would add further to inflationary tendencies. It was pointed out by both Congressmen that an "across the board" raise would upset the Classification Act, and the President said that such a raise was indefensible. The Congressmen pointed out that organized labor is behind the pay increase drive and that all Members of Congress are being subjected to terrific pressures from their home States and Districts.

The President asked if the two Congressmen thought that Congress would override a veto and they said they did not think so. Murray further pointed out that apparently Democratic leadership is not interested in a pay increase bill as neither Speaker Rayburn nor John McCormack has discussed the subject with Congressman Murray.

The discussion then turned to the postal rate increase bill which has been reported by the House Committee. Congressman Murray indicated that he hoped to have a rule for the bill and have it up in the House week after next.

There was some discussion concerning the third paragraph of the letter from A.R. Jones, Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Budget, sent to Congressman Murray on June 25th concerning 139 bills that are now under consideration in connection with increased annuities to Civil Service retirees. Murray indicated that this paragraph would turn the annuity system into

a "welfare fund" and that the reserves for annuities were already badly overdrawn. I told the President I would discuss this with Arnold Jones.

J.Z.A.

Jack Z. Anderson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

11:29 a.m. - 11:43 a.m., Thursday, June 27, 1957

With the President: Adams, Persons, Morgan, Harlow, Merriam, Anderson

Adams discussed with the President the advisability of sending up the entire report on compensation and pension payments as outlined to the Leadership this morning. The President finally decided that a letter from the Bureau of the Budget should go to Senator Byrd in connection with current hearings on H.R.52 relating only to service connected disability compensation. He also decided that his message to the Congress on the balance of the Bradley Commission recommendations would be sent to Congress at the beginning of the next Session in January. After further discussion, he felt that for political reasons it would be best to have the Budget Bureau report to Senator Byrd on H.R. 52 rather than to write to Senator Byrd personally.

J. Z. A.

Jack Z. Anderson

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~ - ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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OR CHANGED TO S.E.R.D.
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE/ERDA
BY J. A. Hauenstein DATE 10/7/75

STAFF NOTES NO. 136

June 24, 1957

1. Consumer Prices. -- Labor indicates that the Consumer Price Index, for May, to be released at 11:00 a.m. tomorrow, will show a rise to 119.6, caused primarily by the seasonal rise in food prices and continuing increases in the costs of services. The previous month's figure was 119.3. (Admn. Conf.)

2. Tung Oil. -- On June 20 Budget forwarded to Justice a proclamation proposed by the Tariff Commission to establish a tariff of three cents per pound on imports of tung oil. This proposal implements the recommendation resulting from the Commission's investigation, requested by the President, to determine whether tung oil imports are such as to render ineffective or interfere with Agriculture's price support program for tung nuts and oil. Budget, awaiting return of the proclamation by Justice, has asked for agency views by today. (Admn. Conf.)

3. Atomic Notes. -- a) Commerce reports that AEC and the Maritime Administration are developing a long-range nuclear ship construction program, on a joint government-private basis. Both agencies have furnished information to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, which is evaluating the current status of the nuclear-powered merchant ship program, and to Newsweek Magazine for a forthcoming feature article on the subject which will include design progress and construction and operation plans. (Admn. Conf.)
b) Army has invited Ambassadors of the 38 countries with which we have bilateral atomic energy agreements to view its prototype Package Power Reactor at Fort Belvoir on June 28. (U)

4. British Nuclear Tests. -- Estimates of the yield of the first British Pacific test by U.S. observers have been refined

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(5)(6)
NSC Letter 11/6/85
DATE 2/5/86

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5. Interceptor Aircraft to Belgium. -- We are informing the North Atlantic Council June 26 of a US-Canadian agreement to provide Belgium with 53 CF-100 Mark V aircraft under the US Mutual Security Program. We shall share the cost of this $42 million program with Canada on a 75-25 percent basis. We are to provide the aircraft and armament, while Canada furnishes other equipment and technical training. Delivery will begin in September, and a press release is expected June 27. (C)

6. Ratification of European Treaties. -- We are trying to head off reported efforts by Dutch parliamentary leaders to seek separate ratification of the EURATOM and Common Market treaties in order to meet the so-called U.S. "parliamentary timetable". Our overriding objective is ratification and entry into force of both treaties as soon as feasible; and we are particularly concerned that any talk of splitting them will play into the hands of French elements who would prefer to delay the Common Market and who could seriously jeopardize favorable final action. (C)

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D

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 137

June 25, 1957

1. Steel Prices. -- Dr. Saulnier reports that "the U.S. Steel Corporation's statement on steel prices will be released to the press Thursday, June 27th, at 4:00 p.m. The Council of Economic Advisers will simultaneously receive a special notice. The President and Governor Adams will be informed." (Admn. Conf.)

2. FCDA Delegations. -- The Cabinet Secretariat reports that among the problems caused by the severe cut in FCDA Fiscal 1958 appropriations (from a request of $140 million to about $39 million) is the elimination of $6 million with which FCDA paid seven other agencies to perform some 31 delegated functions. One House Appropriations Subcommittee has told FCDA that these agencies and departments should use their own funds for these functions (which are tied to their own basic responsibilities) while another advised the agencies not to use their own funds but to insist on FCDA money for the purpose. At a recent meeting of the agencies concerned it was agreed that FCDA would try to obtain legislative approval for transfer of funds from the agencies' regular appropriations for this purpose. The whole question of delegations, which includes such related problems as priority to be given civil defense functions if transfer authority is granted, whether the delegate agencies have been properly utilizing FCDA-supplied funds, and the possible duplication of delegations in the civil defense field by ODM, will be discussed by the Civil Defense Coordinating Board and subsequently by the Cabinet. (Admn. Conf.)

3. UK Comments on Asian Nuclear Center. -- ICA reports that the UK believes that there should be further examination of the relationship between the Center and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and indicated its preference for setting up the Center within the framework

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of the IAEA rather than as a new organization linked with the Colombo Plan. The UK further expressed doubts whether the Center would either be needed or adequately supported in light of the relatively ambitious nuclear development programs in some Asian countries, and said that the financial arrangements suggested seem hybrid and of doubtful acceptance. Consequently, the British believe these matters should be placed first on the agenda suggested by the U. S. for the July 8 meeting of the working group in Washington. (C)

4. Belgian Term of Service. -- At tomorrow's North Atlantic Council meeting we shall express regret at the June 26 Belgian announcement of intention to reduce the term of military service, which failed to make clear that measures to be taken now are provisional rather than preparatory. The Belgian public seems to think that a final decision has been made to reduce the term, regardless of what conclusions are reached in the study being made by the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe. We shall indicate that unless compensatory measures are taken before the term is reduced, we assume that Belgium will reconsider the matter. We also seek to resist any pressures for similar reductions in other NATO countries. (C)

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John R. Hartsock 10/7/75
REVIEWED BY DATE

June 24, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
June 24, 1957, 9:00

Others present: Admiral Strauss
Dr. Earnest O. Lawrence
Dr. Mark M. Mills
Dr. Edward Teller
General Goodpaster

Admiral Strauss reviewed public statements that have been made regarding fall-out from large weapons, including a recent statement on the progress being made in developing "clean" weapons -- which cut fall out to less than 1/10th of what it has been previously for large weapons. Dr. Lawrence said we now believe that we know how to make virtually clean weapons, not only in the megaton range but all the way down to small kiloton weapons. It will take considerable time and effort to do this, but if we were to fail to develop such weapons and to convert our existing weapons, then -- if the "dirty" weapons should be used in war -- our failure could truly be a "crime against humanity."

Dr. Teller said that we have been seeking to develop tactical weapons, easily packaged, which could be used for the defense of our allies and for air defense but without the adverse fall-out now experienced. In general, by using fusion instead of fission we have in the last month found out that weapons could be developed which would have their effect only in the damage sought, i.e., only in the area of initial effects, free of fall-out outside this area. While any estimate of time required to achieve this is extremely uncertain, he thought that a matter of six or seven years would be the best probability. Progressively, we would find how to do this for smaller weapons, and then rework them. It cannot be done simply on the basis of theory and calculation. Some tests must be conducted as experiments, the results of which would guide further work. He thought that, if we do this, the Soviets would also be forced to turn to clean weapons, because of the psychological onus that would otherwise be on them. He said there are scientific tests by which we could tell whether the Soviets are testing clean or dirty weapons. He

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said we can easily demonstrate that our tests are tests of clean weapons.

Dr. Lawrence said it would be wonderful to have a United Nations team attend our tests, and the President strongly agreed, in order to establish that the weapons are clean.

Dr. Teller then went on to say that, in the last month, we have started some thinking on how to use atomic explosions for peaceful purposes. Examples of such use cited at this point and later in the meeting included the use of clean thermonuclear weapons in deep, large cavities (perhaps lined with steel) filled with water to produce steam, to break up taconite ore, to release oil from oil strata, to cut through large earth barriers and modify the flow of rivers, and perhaps even to modify the weather on a broad basis through changing the dust content of the air.

The President said that no one could oppose the development program they had described. We are, however, up against an extremely difficult world opinion situation and he did not think that the United States could permit itself to be "crucified on a cross of atoms," so to speak. He added that the proposals for stopping testing are in the context of stopping war. We have not thought of stopping tests without some kind of package deal.

Dr. Mills pointed out that the study regarding use of atomic explosions for power (in the deep cavity technique) had by chance illustrated a way in which a country could evade a test ban while carrying out thermonuclear testing. Dr. Teller said that he did not think an agreement to stop tests could be policed with certainty.

The President returned to the question of world opinion, saying that we are witnessing not only intense Soviet propaganda but an actual division of American opinion and other opinion as to the harmful effects of testing. He asked if we could not find the places where weapons and instruments for tests were being made. Dr. Teller thought we could do so unless atomic power operations were being conducted, in which case substantial amounts of material could be spirited away, unaccounted for. There is no other point in the fabrication of weapons where the inspection could be achieved.

Admiral Strauss returned to the President's question as to what would be the best line to follow in these circumstances, and suggested that the President might invite U N observers to be present at the next Pacific

tests, and invite them to prepare instrumentation and monitor the resulting radioactivity (through use of rockets) to show how low it is. The President asked if we could say that there would be no possible harm to humanity in general from the tests. He was told that we can say this is essentially correct, although there may be some minuscule effects -- extremely low in relation, for example, to the difference in radioactive exposure of people at sea level as against people at the elevation of Denver, Colorado.

Dr. Teller commented, in reference to discussion of Dr. Pauling's recent statement, that there are 5,000 scientists on the Berkeley Campus and only 27 of them signed his statement. This 27 included no biologists and no physicists engaged in atomic studies.

The President recognized that the Pauling comment may be quite invalid but he said that so many nations and people are reading in the press these fearsome and horrible reports that they are having a substantial result. All present stressed the need to clarify this matter publicly. The President said he thought he could do this at his next press conference, if he were asked a question such as "Why has the United States declined to join unreservedly in a banning of tests?" He would simply say that our tests are projected to clean up weapons and thus protect civilians in event of war. He could say that we invited the U N to put in instruments to verify this. Dr. Lawrence said there should be no implication that the testing that has been, and is now being, conducted will have any appreciable adverse effect through its fall-out. Dr. Teller suggested that the President might stress that it will take time to arrive at really clean weapons.

The President suggested that perhaps in the long run we may want the "other fellow" to have clean weapons too -- perhaps it is desirable to turn over our techniques to him. The scientists thought (and commented to me after the meeting) that our weapons incorporate other technological advances of great value that we do not wish to give to the Soviets.

Dr. Teller said he has had a great deal of concern as to the situation that might exist if the Soviets secretly were to continue testing and developing clean bombs and peaceful uses of clean atomic explosions while we, having stopped our tests, are left only with dirty weapons which we are inhibited through world opinion from using.

[redacted]

A final point discussed was that, after clean weapons have been developed, it is possible to put "additive materials" with them to produce radioactive fall-out if desired.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

[redacted]

~~TOP SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 135

June 22, 1957

1. Europe & Fallout

USIA

...(C)

2. Forced Labor. -- U.S. and other free world nations in the UN have succeeded in confining the proposed forced labor convention to specific practices which have been disclosed behind the iron curtain, and in blocking amendments which would have nullified its effectiveness. The proposed convention as it now stands will bind each ratifying power to suppress all forms of labor coercion as a means of political punishment or labor discipline and for other purposes specifically found to exist in the communist countries by both the UN and the ILO. (Admin. Conf.)

Labor

3. Khrushchev

State

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...(C)

4. Germany

Defense

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Copy # 3 of 3 copies.
Page # 1 of 2 pages.

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(4. Cont.)

ICA 5. Korea ...(C)

6. New Zealand ...(C)

State

7. Canada ...(C)

Defense

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~~TOP SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 22, 1957

From Defense:

Exchange of Officers Between U.S. and Israeli for Training. -- On November 1, 1956, after commencement of Israeli-Egyptian hostilities, exchange of officers between U.S. and Israel for training was discontinued. On May 10, 1957, Defense was informed by State that such exchanges could be resumed. On May 16, 1957, the Military Departments were authorized to consider Israeli request for training courses and visits on the same basis that existed prior to the Israeli invasion of Egypt on October 28, 1956.

One Israeli Army officer has just finished study at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and has been offered further opportunity for study while in U.S. No U.S. officers are presently training in Israel.

DD

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Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 134

June 20, 1957

1. Spandau Prison

State

... (S)

2. Germany

State

... (C)

3. Steel Scrap

White House (Randall)

... (C)

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~~SECRET~~

4. USAF Personnel Airlift. -- On the basis of a successful three-months experiment to save manpower and money, the Air Force plans to make maximum use of airlift for personnel traveling to and from overseas areas. All military personnel and those civilian personnel and dependents who are willing to fly will be included, as rapidly as airlift capabilities permit. (U)

5. Rural Electrification Controversy. -- Agriculture expects to receive shortly from Indiana rural electrification co-ops a $42 million loan request for a generating plant at Petersburg. Private utilities in Indiana are strongly opposed and assert their ability to service the area. At issue is the subsidized interest rate for REA borrowers and REA's responsibility for service to rural industrial establishments. Agriculture plans a thorough review of these matters since similar issues are emerging in other parts of the country. (Adm. Conf.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

June 20, 1957

From Agriculture:

Differences between Senate and House versions of the Department's 1958 appropriation bill should be satisfactorily adjusted in conference, scheduled for June 24. Prospects also appear favorable on the "Wheat for Feed" bill long advocated by the Administration. The House is expected to act favorably on extending P. L. 480, but without the requested authority to barter surplus commodities to satellite nations, which may, however, be worked out in conference. Legislation covering State participation in programs for natural disaster relief is stalled in both the House and the Senate and action this session seems unlikely.

The Secretary of Agriculture and members of his staff are holding a series of luncheons with Republican members of Congress who are interested in agriculture, providing an exchange of views which is proving beneficial.

Agriculture is conferring with the White House Staff on steps to be taken with respect to the report of the President's Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products, particularly on expanded utilization research, including the possibility of a short Presidential message to Congress.

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Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 133

June 19, 1957

White House (Ellsworth)

1. Employee Health Insurance. -- Civil Service Commission Chairman Ellsworth reports that conversations with Senator Carlson and Representatives Martin and Rees point to introduction and study of the Administration's Federal Employee Health Insurance bill, which was sent to Congress Tuesday, but probably no serious effort toward passage before adjournment. (Adm. Conf.)

Treasury

2. Jencks Case. -- Treasury informs us that they are coordinating closely with the Department of Justice on all questions about law enforcement procedures and court actions growing out of the recent Supreme Court decision in the Jencks case, involving FBI files, so as to minimize possible interference with prosecutions. (Adm. Conf.)

State

3. Civilians Overseas

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...(c)

4. UK-Yugoslavia (a)

State

...(S) (b)

~~SECRET~~

(4 cont.)

5. Middle East ...(C)

ICA

from State Current Foreign Relations No. 24 P. 19

per phone conv. w. State & also ICA DCS

6. USSR ...(C)

State

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...(C)

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Pre-press conference briefing,
June 19, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL

Shooting down of plane off Hornet. The President said that the plane was off course and was headed straight for the mainland -- and what would we do in a similar instance if we saw a plane headed for San Francisco?

Eisenhower Library

Russian subs in the Mediterranean -- has been in newspapers. Russians have asked permission of Turkey to send the subs through.

Red China trade. Secretary recommends that the President say that in dealing with them, nobody will have trade that the Chinese particularly welcome.

Newsmen - Red China -- Department of State is studying.

The President was reminded of request for supplemental funds that he sent up; including one for building U.S. exhibit in Moscow. There is a similar exhibit on Poznan 0- including a complete $18,000 house with washing machine, etc. Somebody in Poland arrived at the exhibit with $18,000 American money, cash, and asked to buy the house. The President thought that was a wonderful story.

If possible the President will say something about Senator Johnson's claim of originating idea of exchange of information between the Soviets and ourselves. Idea has been a genuine offer to the Russians since October, 1955, and they have several times been reminded of it.

Senatorial participation in London Conference. Johnson apparently changing his mind. Hubert Humphrey wants to go. About his talk this morning with Humphrey the President said, "I have not had as satisfactory a talk with a Senator in a long time."

DOMESTIC

Civil rights. President will say he is delighted it passed; very moderate bill, intended to persecute nobody. It was designed in the hope that all

thinking Americans would see that it is the least that can be done. President will not get into Senatorial question of by-passing committee hearing.

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Fiscal investigation under Senator Byrd. New York Times reprinted Humphrey's testimony in detail - very good. President asked for investigation back in January on a broad basis. Certain parts of it are going forward under this committee. President will express his interest -- not so certain the Committee will have time to do the job as he had hoped.

There was some discussion about whether he should say our economy was "delicate." The President said everybody had called it "delicate" every moment of the last four and a half years. Gabe objects to the word. As far as the economy is concerned, the President said there were three choices: a sound policy on fiscal matters, all direct controls, or turn the economy over to inflation.

Post office department. President fully aware of matter. He said he had not recommended the Post Office be taken over by a private concern (as one of his Congressional guests has reported), but that jokingly he had asked what would happen if the post office department were run by a private concern.

Mutual security bill passed with 227 million cut. We can live with that. Difficulty is concern with second year appropriations cut.

National gas bill. President fully cognizant.

School construction. Ditto. The President said he thought the first school bill submitted by the Administration the best one; we have receded a bit from that position. If he has a chance, will emphasize again distribution of funds according to need. Better than no bill at all.

Latest decisions in Supreme Court. Department of Justice is studying the findings of the Supreme Court. The President said that he did agree with one of the recent decisions. He believes the Supreme Court is absolutely right in saying that Congressional investigations have gone much farther than necessary for enacting legislation.

TVA - appointment not yet made.

AEC - President was reminded of the two appointments sent to the Senate. He said he wished the true sotry of why Murray was not reappointed could be told. He said it was the "cheapest kind of lobbying" that was done about Murray.

Alaska Statehood. President was reminded of platform.

Immigration. More than four months since bill was submitted and no action has been taken.

General MacArthur being made a General of the Armies. President did not commit himself beyond saying if General MacArthur were considered, all the others in the same category would have to be considered. Someone said, "You are one." The President laughed and said "Oh, no, I am a civilian, remember?"

Coordiner report. President has studied report and believes that his findings provide basis for long range improvement. Secretary Wilson has been asked to pinpoint younger officers and those of special skills for pay raises -- but the President is against a general pay raise for the armed services at this time.

Hell's Canyon. Issue looks as though Gordon Gray tried to suppress Fred Seaton's dissenting letter, but he actually did not, since a ruling by the President some years ago says that responsible people in the Administration do not have to divulge opinions of others submitted to them. Gordon Gray has the responsibility in the present case, Secretary Seaton does not.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

June 17, 1957

From Treasury

Secretary to Analyze Economic Expansion. -- A factual survey of the manner in which the Nation's private economy has expanded in the past four years, to provide an increasing number of better jobs at better pay, and to raise levels of living, will be presented to the Senate Finance Committee tomorrow by Secretary Humphrey at the opening of his testimony on the financial condition of the United States. The Secretary will analyze the ways in which economic expansion without serious inflation has been encouraged by policies of the Eisenhower Administration.

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Carbon No. 2

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 132

June 17, 1957

1. Suez Canal

State

... (C)

2. Iraq

ICA

... (S)

3. USSR

State

... (C)

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4. Japan

Defense

... (S)

~~SECRET~~

5. Support of DEW Line Sites. -- The USAF has concluded an agreement with the Canadian Department of Transport whereby the latter undertakes annual resupply support of 27 DEW Line sites in Northern Canada, utilizing internal routes such as the Mackenzie River, and the US is to lend Canada the necessary light vessels. In addition to providing a substantial monetary saving to the US, this arrangement will further develop an inland alternative to the present support route via the Bering Strait. (U)

6. Treasury Changeover. -- Secretary Humphrey will testify before the Senate Finance Committee on the financial condition of the U.S. Thereafter he will be available for further attention to budget matters and together with Under Secretary Burgess he will deal with July financing problems including the refinancing of $16 billion in August public debt maturities. Arrangements have been made to delay hearings on the Robert Anderson confirmation until the Byrd Committee proceedings are out of the way. Therefore he will probably not take over for several weeks. (Adm. Conf.)

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~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 131

June 15, 1957

State (4 items)

1. East-West Contacts

...(C)

State 2. US-UK

...(C)

State 3. Taiwan

...(S)

State 4. US Position on SUNFED. -- At the forthcoming meeting of the UN Economic and Social Council, the US position (recently approved by the NAC) will be that we are not prepared to move toward the establishment of SUNFED (Special UN Fund for Economic Development) at this time. However, we are willing to examine other proposals and we stand ready to join other countries in devoting a portion of disarmament savings to an international fund when sufficient progress has been made toward internationally supervised disarmament. (Adm. Conf.)

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5. Agricultural Research. -- (a) A new hybrid cotton seed may increase yield at least 10% at no added cost. However even if large scale tests confirm experimental results, the full impact will not be realized for a minimum of 5 years. (b) Agriculture notes that the recently developed plant hormone "gibberellin" has a variety of effects including increasing height and dry weight and hastening maturity. However, it is as yet only experimental and very costly, with some present use in backyard gardens. It may in time prove to be of great commercial importance. (c) Noting the increase in research on plant chemicals, HEW comments that while existing laws are adequate for veterinary drugs and pesticides, the chemical additives legislation it has proposed to Congress is needed to protect public health against harmful residues in foods by requiring Food and Drug clearance before the new hormones can be used commercially. (Adm. Conf.)

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Carbon No. 2

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STAFF NOTES NO. 130

June 13, 1957

1. Crop Estimates. -- Agriculture reports the following crop production estimates as of June 1: Wheat should have a record yield per acre with a total crop of 971 million bushels, down only 3 percent from 1956 despite the Soil Bank. Corn planting is behind schedule due to rain; but with clearing weather the crop is catching up fast. No official report on Cotton is authorized, but the crop, which went in late due to rain, is off to a slow start. Hay and pasture has abundant growth but suffered considerable damage due to rain. (Adm. Conf.)

Agric

2. Argon Gas. -- The supply of argon, curtailed because of a strike, is now sufficient to meet both military and civilian demands. Consequently ODM has today asked the Business and Defense Services Administration to revoke its March 21 order controlling civilian distribution. (Adm. Conf.)

ODM

3. Oil Imports. -- At Tuesday's CFEP meeting Gordon Gray outlined his responsibilities under the national security provisions of the Trade Agreements Act with particular reference to oil imports. At Mr. Gray's request, it was agreed that the Council will meet and afford him an opportunity to seek counsel and guidance from other agencies whenever he has a difficult problem to resolve. (Adm. Conf.)

White House Cabinet

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4. Austria

Defense

... (c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 2

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 129

June 12, 1957

1. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

2. Water Resources. -- A recent report from Interior's Bureau of Reclamation indicates that continuing rainfall is filling the drought-emptied reservoirs of the West and Southwest and that an adequate supply of irrigation water for the coming season seems assured on most of the Bureau's projects. (Adm. Conf.)

Interior

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3. Polish Reaction to Economic Agreement. -- Embassy Warsaw assesses the Polish reaction to the signing of the economic agreement with the US as one of pleasure at the outcome and a guarded but definite increase in optimism for the future. Since the Polish press treatment put the $95 million total discreetly in the forefront, the Embassy does not believe the splitting of the agreement has had a harmful effect. (Adm. Conf.)

State

4. Greece

State

...(S)

~~SECRET~~

5. United Nations

State

...(S)

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Carbon No. 4

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 128

June 11, 1957

AEC

1. IAEA. -- Senator Hickenlooper told Chairman Strauss Monday morning that he believed the Senate would ratify the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency this week, with a minor reservation which would be offered by Senator Knowland in terms satisfactory to Secretary Dulles. Senator Hickenlooper said that he intended to vote for ratification, but he thought that Senator Bricker would not. Admiral Strauss was scheduled to see Bricker today. (Adm. Conf.)

Labor

2. Labor Statistics. -- Labor reports that in the first four months of 1957 private housing starts were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 926 thousand units and may total 950 thousand to a million units for the year. Government experts foresee a basic demand in the next two or three years of at least 1.1 million units a year and predict that housing starts can be expected to rise to that level as soon as mortgage funds become more readily available. (Adm. Conf.)

Interior

3. Columbia River Basin. -- A bill to establish a Columbia River Basin account plan similar to those now existing for the Missouri and Upper Colorado basins has been drafted by Interior at the request of the Senate Interior Affairs Committee for introduction to the Senate shortly. Secretary Seaton and the Oregon State Director of the National Reclamation Association are particularly interested in such an account, which would pool surplus revenues from Federal electric power plants for amortization of reimbursable irrigation costs beyond the users' ability to pay. (Adm. Conf.)

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4. Jordan

ICA

... (S)

~~SECRET~~

5. US-UK Atomic Talks. -- Five days of conferences between the Chairman of the British Atomic Energy Authority and Chairman Strauss concluded last week with general concurrence on agenda items. Principle difficulty was occasioned by differences between U.K. and U.S. practice in handling government-owned processes and patents with industry. Our custom is to open information on a royalty-free basis, while the British collect royalties from their industry. (Adm. Conf.)

AEC

6. Germany

USIA

7. Germany

Diffuse

...(C)

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...(C)

8. Soviet Exchanges. -- Soviet Ambassador Zaroubin recently pressed State for action on most of the Soviet exchange proposals of the past year; we indicated that all were under active consideration but promised action this year on only public health, steel and coal. He also submitted a new 1958 plan for cultural exchanges. When asked whether the Soviets would permit artists to be fingerprinted if US visa laws are not changed at this session of Congress, Zaroubin's reply was flatly negative. (Adm. Conf.)

State

Carbon No. 2

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 127

June 10, 1957

1. Egypt

USIA

...(C)

2. Shah of Iran

State

...(S)

3. Voice of America

State

...(S)

4. Berlin

State

...(C)

5. CAA and the Eight Hour Law. -- Budget has forwarded to Justice an Executive Order, proposed by Commerce, to suspend the application of the Eight-Hour Law to laborers and mechanics employed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration on public work essential to the national defense. (Adm. Conf.)

Budget

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~~SECRET~~

6. Labor Statistics. -- (a) Labor is about to release a report that non-agricultural employment in May, despite declines in some industries, set a record for the month at 52.4 million, some 830 thousand higher than a year earlier. (b) Labor will announce tomorrow that wholesale prices declined 0.1 percent between April and May to 117.1 percent of their 1947-49 average. Prices for farm products decreased 1.2 percent and those for processed foods increased 0.7 percent. All commodities other than farm and foods declined 0.1 percent. (Adm. Conf.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 126

June 7, 1957

1. Agricultural Developments. -- (a) The current Chicago hog prices of $21.00 per hundred are almost double the low of 18 months ago, and $3.00 above last year's prices. (b) The CCC's investment in commodities is being reduced and stocks are moving:

	CCC Investment, April 30	
	1956	1957
	Mil. dols.	Mil. dols.
Cost value of inventories	6,011	5,468
Loans outstanding	2,622	2,348
Total	8,633	7,816

(Administratively Confidential)

2. China Trade. -- Having in mind Britain's elimination of the China differential and the President's recent press conference comments, Clarence Randall proposes to establish promptly a Commerce-chaired interagency committee to make a fresh study of our unilateral trade policy with China, before events compel us to do so. He made this suggestion yesterday to Secretary Weeks. (C)

3. Argentine Military Agreement. -- The Argentines are interested in a bilateral military agreement with us as a step toward full political and military cooperation with other American republics; but for domestic political reasons they want us to take the initiative. Despite limitations on what we could supply and other problems, including possible public criticism in Argentina, we believe that hemisphere policy considerations oblige us to negotiate but we do not want to make the first move. The matter is being held in suspense pending our Ambassador's visit to Washington on June 10. (C)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 81-178 #9
BY DOH DATE 10/18/83

SECRET

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.5 (a)(3)-(5)
NSC Letter 9/12/83
NLE DATE: 10/18/83

4. World Peace Council. -- State reports that the Communist-dominated Council's scheduled meeting in Colombo, Ceylon June 10 - 16 may have about 500 delegates from 74 countries. In keeping with the Soviet drive for influence in the area, this site appears to have been chosen largely because the anticipated appeal to halt nuclear tests and ban atomic weapons is apt to find a more favorable response in South Asia at this time than elsewhere. USIA's guidance on the meeting calls for "silent" treatment in most areas; but where it is necessary to counter favorable publicity we shall emphasize Communist control of the Council and its failure to take a forthright stand against Soviet intervention in Hungary. In the light of a report that the Council is planning to move its headquarters to Helsinki shortly, we are suggesting that the other Nordic countries and Britain and France informally discourage the Finns from agreeing to the move. (C)

5. U. S. Exhibit in Ceylon. -- USIA reports that the People's Capitalism exhibit in Colombo last month received extensive publicity, attracted over 22,000 visitors, and has awakened "tremendous" interest among both conservative and leftist Ceylonese in the American system which can be exploited by follow-up activities. (C)

6. Military Equipment for Lebanon. -- As part of the military assistance which Ambassador Richards agreed to provide to Lebanon, we are airlifting twelve 106 mm. recoilless rifles and 37 jeeps (with mounts for the rifles). They will complement the previously procured 25 rifles and provide tangible evidence of U.S. interest in Lebanon's security. The balance of the military equipment, because of its size and quantity, will be transported by ship. Defense believes that this aid will greatly increase Lebanon's internal security capability. (C)

7. Soviet Air Moves in Greece. -- Our Ambassador to Athens believes that unless we are prepared to make a vigorous effort to prevent it, Greece will probably grant the Soviet request for overflight and technical stop rights for an airline to Cairo via Athens. He tends to agree with the Greeks that such an established route, on which constant radar check can be maintained, is preferable to the reported alternative of a Soviet line through Albania. (S)

8. Payments to Polish Residents. -- In connection with the US-Polish agreement announced today, Treasury is prepared to pay to residents of Poland who apply and can identify themselves the approximately $1 million in withheld veterans, social security, and retirement benefits which have accumulated since such payments were stopped in 1951. (Adm. Conf.)

9. US-UK Aviation Talks. -- We are considering whether to hold the civil aviation talks with the British planned for June 18. Their recent note points out the effect which failure to meet might have on third countries, but indicates no objection if we do not wish to resume the talks. Embassy London believes limited and informal discussions this month might keep the circuit open, even though chances are great that formal negotiations would lead nowhere in view of the apparent hardening of the British position on route exchanges. We are expressing our concern to the Foreign Office since a third unsuccessful conference could have repercussions for US-UK relations beyond the aviation field. (C)

FOR POLICY LIBRARY

Carbon No. 2

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 125

June 5, 1957

Labor

1. Wage Rates. -- (a) Labor informs us that in the first quarter of 1957 wage rate increases were received by 3.3 million workers covered by major union contracts of whom 2.6 million received increases of from one to three cents an hour under cost-of-living escalator clauses and .4 million had pay raises of about ten cents an hour under collective bargaining agreements negotiated in the first quarter of 1957. (b) The first wage order ever issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act for American Samoa will be announced June 6. The order, providing wages in the 35 to 45 cents per hour range in the petroleum marketing and fish processing industries, was issued under a 1955 amendment to the Act authorizing industry committee procedures for American Samoa. (Adm. Conf.)

Defense

2. Earth Satellite Tracking. -- An Air Force electronic light-amplification technique called "Cat-Eye," which shows good potential for detecting and tracking satellites and other faint objects at extreme altitudes, will be tried out in Project VANGUARD by IGY scientists. (U)

Treasury

3. Nuclear Financing. -- Treasury informs us that the National Advisory Council has decided to advise the Exim Bank and AEC that it favors in principle the financing of nuclear inventories for atomic power plants by the Exim Bank under substantially the same terms as may be applied to the plants themselves. (Adm. Conf.)

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4. USSR

State

~~SECRET~~

(4. cont).

5. Poland & China ... (C)

State

... (C)

6. Asian Economic Study. -- Clarence Randall has established a State-chaired committee to study economic integration in Southeast Asia. It will first catalogue the resources here and abroad for economic development, such as the President's Fund for Asia, PL 480, GARIOA, and Japanese reparations. The committee will then review the agencies now dealing with the subject, including the Colombo Plan, ECAFE, SEATO and our own economic missions. Field consultations may follow; and it is conceivable but not at all certain that a recommendation may be developed for holding a broad economic conference in the Pacific. (Adm. Conf.)

White House

ICA

7. Yemen

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State

8. Lebanon ... (C)

... (S)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

June 5, 1957

From Treasury

Publicity for Tax Exemption Applications. -- The Treasury has informed the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee by letter that it joins with the Department of Justice in considering desirable legislation which would specifically authorize the making public of applications by organizations for tax exemption. With the letter the Treasury forwarded a draft of a proposed bill which would remove doubts concerning the authority for full publicity. The bill would amend Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The measure also would insure access to Treasury files with respect to exempt organizations by congressional committees and executive agencies, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

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~~RESTRICTED DATA~~-ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954

THE WHITE HOUSE
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FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA
Unauthorized disclosure subject to Administrative and Criminal Sanctions. Handle as Restricted Data in Foreign Dissemination Section 144.b., Atomic Energy Act, 1954.

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

June 4, 1957

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a) (5)
NSC Ltr 12/6/05
NLE DATE 2/5/16

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-157 #2
BY UEH DATE 3/3/86

From Defense

Preliminary Report of U.S. Observer to British Megaton Test Trials (Operation GRAPPLE)

The operation, witnessed by U.S. observers, was the first British test in the Pacific. It was an air drop of a British device.

[redacted]

U.S. witnesses were 30 miles away, and were provided complete (head to toe) thermal protection. Twelve seconds after detonation, when U.S. observers were permitted to view shot [redacted]

Further information will be forthcoming on yield refinement, and type of device.

The British have thanked the Department for cooperation which they received in maintaining security of timing of the first shots by not announcing names or participation of U.S. observers.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
OR CHANGED TO S-F-R-D
BY AUTHORITY OF DOE-ERDA
BY J. Coltman DATE 10/26/05

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~~RESTRICTED DATA~~-ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

P

STAFF NOTES NO. 124

June 4, 1957

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1. Financial Assistance to Haiti. -- The ICA and State Missions in Port-au-Prince have raised two problems in connection with extending the $1 million grant aid to Haiti. They comment that (1) there is no recognized government with which to deal, and they (2) do not understand how the Haitian Bank in the present circumstances could assure the control of the dollar exchange for essential imports which is necessary if the $1 million is to be effectively utilized. ICA and State are urgently seeking solutions to these problems, since latest information indicates that Haiti foreign exchange reserves will probably be exhausted this week. (C)

2. Afro-Asian Terminology. -- A State circular instruction tells U.S. officials to avoid the term "Afro-Asian bloc," since the nations involved are not prone to vote as a "bloc" in the U.N., and it is not to our interest to advance the bloc concept where they are concerned. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Asian Nuclear Center. -- Replies to date from Colombo Plan countries indicate a general interest in the Asian Nuclear Center project and the proposed July 8 exploratory meeting in Washington; but they contain no concrete commitments. Since we do not intend to proceed unless the chief beneficiaries offer active support, we are seeking more definite responses. (Adm. Conf.)

4. Atoms Exhibit in India. -- In two years of display in major Indian cities, USIA's Atoms-for-Peace exhibit was seen by one million adults, including the Prime Minister, and two million school age visitors. The predominant reaction was one of gratitude for an educational gift. After overhaul, the exhibit will start another 18 months tour in July. (C)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 81-178 #10
BY DJH DATE 10/18/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5. Atomic Energy Cooperation with Australia. -- Defense is considering an agreement for exchange of atomic energy information with Australia similar to those now in effect with Britain and Canada except as to certain intelligence cooperation to which Australia cannot contribute. Negotiations as to the terms of an agreement have been completed by State and after interdepartmental coordination, it will be forwarded for Presidential approval and transmittal to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy which has already been informed that an agreement was being considered. The Australians desire to make the agreement effective as early as possible. (C)

6. Electoral Trends in UK. -- Embassy London reports that three by-election results in the UK last week, together with recent local elections, confirm that the swing of voter sentiment in favor of the Labor Party is continuing. Prime Minister Macmillan's success in rallying Conservative members of Parliament around his leadership does not appear to have changed the indifference and apathy of normally Conservative voters which had been apparent in earlier by-elections. (Adm. Conf.)

7. Polish Developments. -- (a) We have authorized our COCOM delegation to raise no objections to the German and Italian proposals to license bearings shipments for Poland provided assurances against re-export or transshipment are obtained. State considers that developments justify treating Poland differently from other East European countries; and we may ourselves propose a liberalization of Polish trade controls, which might help to regain U.S. initiative in COCOM. (b) State expects to announce the $95 million package Polish economic agreement as soon as Congress approves extension of the P.L. 480 legislation. We plan to underemphasize the significance of the agreement abroad and play up "normalization" of trade rather than "wooing away" from the Soviet bloc. (C)

Carbon No. 2

~~SECRET~~

STAFF NOTES NO. 123

June 3, 1957

1. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

Agriculture

2. Farm Organizations. -- Agriculture has some apprehension about the proposal of a number of commodity organizations, such as the Milk Producer's Federation, to form a council to promote their mutual interests. Even if the differing views of the commodity groups could be sufficiently reconciled to make an effective council, a piecemeal approach to farm problems would undercut the general farm organizations as spokesmen on matters of overall agricultural policy. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Iron & Steel Scrap

Commerce

...(C)

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~~SECRET~~

Labor

4. Union Financial Statements. -- Labor is seeking legislative authority to make public the financial statements which labor unions must by law file with the Secretary of Labor. The Department will soon send to the Federal Register a revision of the form which would require more detailed and revealing information. (Adm. Conf.)

Budget

5. Ryukyus. -- Budget has forwarded to Justice the proposed Executive Order on the Government of the Ryukyu Islands with a request that it be returned to the White House in time for presentation by General Cutler on June 4. (Adm. Conf.)

USIA

6. Vietnam.

... (C)

State

7. Middle East Pipelines. -- We are informing Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Saudi Arabia that the oil companies which met in London May 13-16 agreed to set up a working group to develop concrete proposals for discussion with governments and reached a consensus that, if adequate treaty protection could be obtained, pipeline construction could proceed on a two phase basis. The initial line (estimated to cost $500-550 million) would extend from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean, probably at Iskanderun, with possible feeder lines from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. We are noting that the companies plan to contact the four governments shortly and we are stressing that plans are still tentative. Meanwhile, State has queried the field on the possible significance of the Saudi proposal for an all-Arab pipeline company, recently reported in the press. (Adm. Conf.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 3, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

The President's Appointment with Senators Carlson, Dirksen, and O'Mahoney, at 9:00 a.m. this date.

SUBJECT: The Effect of a Rapid Rise of Oil Imports upon the Independent Oil Producers and consequently upon the Adequacy of our Oil Reserves to meet Defense Needs

Senator Carlson referred to the amendment to the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act which provides for certain action on the part of the President when imports of any commodity rose to the point where it might endanger our reserves for national defense needs. He pointed out the rapid rise of oil imports and the fact that actually the increase is just starting -- that new concessions were being given in Venezuela -- and indications were that imports would be increased very materially in the comparatively near future. He referred to 16.6 percent of our overall oil consumption as being the figure which the President's Cabinet Committee on Energy Supplies and Resources Policy mentioned as being a reasonable level for imports. He expressed the hope that something could be done on a voluntary basis -- within the anti-trust laws -- to restrict imports at approximately this level.

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The President referred to the impracticability of working out quotas on the basis of fairness although he stated his willingness to consider every practicable means of arriving at a solution. He advised the group confidentially that very shortly he will appoint a committee outside of Government and outside the oil industry to look into all the facts and make recommendations to him. He referred to previous efforts to handle this matter on a voluntary basis because of the inability of persuading two of the companies, Sun Oil and Tidewater, to participate. He further expressed the thought that in his opinion tariff alone would not do the job.

Senator O'Mahoney emphasized what he considered the serious implications of a continued rise in oil imports on our national defense. He went on to state that more and more independent oil producers were finding it difficult to remain in business. He further stated that this matter had a direct impact on the Federal interest as the Federal Government has some 75 million acres of government lands in oil and gas leases. He brought out the fact that this produced a substantial royalty, which was broken down as follows:

52 1/2 % ------- Reclamation
10 % ------- Treasury for expenses
37 1/2 % ------- To the States for schools and roads

He indicated that Wyoming alone gets $9 million a year in this manner. He emphasized the growing impact on this revenue if steps were not taken to insure the survival of the domestic producer. He mentioned the fact that the legislation under which the President might act was broad and gave the President authority for quotas, tariffs, or import taxes, as means of getting at this problem. He further mentioned that the independent operators are at the mercy of the integrated companies for the sale of their oil as they do no processing on their own.

The President indicated that he was not only interested in the health of the domestic industry but was also concerned with the effect on national defense and on the states' income, of depletion of our reserves, and that he wished to encourage exploration without causing the marketing of too much domestic oil and thereby unduly reducing our domestic reserves -- in other words, he felt that a nice balance should be obtained. Senator O'Mahoney referred to the Federal and State Conservation laws that could be used in this regard.

The President again discussed a quota system and emphasized the difficulty of keeping it sufficiently flexible to take care of new discoveries, such as in Brazil, for example. He emphasized the necessity for finding a flexible formula.

Senator O'Mahoney felt that the tariff would do this, but the President said that some of his advisers had indicated that the solution was not that simple.

Senator Dirksen indicated that information coming to him was that before too long a time we would be swimming in oil from imports and expressed the hope that the matter could be handled on a voluntary basis. He further felt that if a "base period" could be selected which could be agreed upon by the domestic industry, a voluntary quota system might work. He emphasized that this period should not be rolled back too far, as no agreement could then be reached. He further indicated that provisions for newcomers, such as Yemen, Brazil, Libya, should be taken care of in any solution that might be arrived at.

The President emphasized that he wants ideas and wants to arrive at a solution that would be as fair as possible to all concerned. He told the Senators that he would be delighted to hear from them direct or would make arrangements to have them communicate with the committee which he plans to appoint. The Senators advised that they would be very glad to submit to the President a comprehensive memorandum on the subject which could be made available to the committee.

The President requested the Senators to keep confidential the fact that he is going to appoint this committee until he has had the opportunity to complete the composition and make the announcement of the appointment of the committee.

Wilton B. Persons

Staff memos (1)

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2.	Staff Notes No. 158 (2 pgs)	7/30/57	A
3.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Gordon Gray, Minnich re stockpiling (2 pgs)	7/29/57	A
4.	Staff Notes No. 157 (2 pgs)	7/29/57	A
5.	Special Staff Note (2 pgs)	7/27/57	A
6.	Staff Notes No. 156 (5 pgs)	7/27/57	A
7.	Memo of Conf., DDE Norstad, Goodpaster re defense support programs (2 pgs) portions EXEMPTED mR 84-299 #1	7/26/57	A
8.	Staff Notes No. 155 (3 pgs)	7/26/57	A
9.	Special Staff Note (2 pgs)	7/24/57	A
10.	Staff Notes No. 154 (2 pgs)	7/24/57	A
11.	Staff Notes No. 153 (3 pgs)	7/23/57	A
12.	Memo of Conf., DDE, Lemnitzer, Goodpaster, Eisenhower re defense matters re Korea, Japan and Far East (3 pgs) 79-104 #1	~~7/25/57~~ 6/8/79 bc	~~A~~

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Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

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15.	Staff Notes No. 150 (2 pgs)	7/17/57	A
16.	Staff Notes No. 149 (2 pgs)	7/16/57	A
17.	Staff Notes No. 148 (2 pgs)	7/13/57	A
18.	Staff Notes No. 147 (2 pgs)	7/12/57	A

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When the White House Staff Notes were created, each paragraph was marked separately with its classification. The following markings were used to distinguish the classification of each paragraph: (U) - Unclassified; (Admin. Conf.) - Administratively Confidential; (C) - Confidential; (S) - Secret; (TS) - Top Secret; (TS-RD) - Top Secret-Restricted Data. Those marked U and Admin. Conf. have been opened for research. The remaining classified paragraphs have been deleted, but may be requested for classification review under the mandatory review provisions of Executive Order 12065.

~~SECRET~~ Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 159

July 31, 1957

1. Moscow Youth Festival

USIA

...(C)

2. Hungary

State

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...(C)

3. Lebanon

State

...(C).

4. U.S. Army Deployment (Far East)

Defense

... (S)

Defense

5. US-Canadian Air Defense. -- There will be a joint announcement by Secretary Wilson and Canada's Minister of National Defence at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow that the two governments have agreed to the establishment of a system of integrated operational control of air defense forces in the Continental US, Alaska, and Canada under an integrated command responsible to the Chiefs of Staff of both countries. (U)

HEW

6. Influenza Problem. -- HEW comments that reports of approximately 5,000 civilian and 7,000 military influenza cases in San Diego, California, point up the significance of predictions by influenza experts of an epidemic of "Asiatic Influenza" in the United States this fall or winter. If present rates of attack and mortality continue, up to 33 million people could be ill with this disease and 66,000 of these might die. Virulence of influenza is not stable, and if it should increase, the mortality rate would go up sharply. The only preventive agent is a vaccine which is about 70 percent effective. The Public Health Service (PHS), jointly with the State and Territorial Health Departments and the American Medical Association, will promote the maximum civilian use of the vaccine on a voluntary basis as soon as it becomes available. In addition to other precautionary measures, PHS is working to develop standby plans for full utilization of medical manpower should the influenza epidemic become widespread in this country. In such an event, HEW contemplates that the President would be requested to proclaim a national health emergency and that deficit spending by PHS would be authorized. A supplemental appropriation request ($800,000

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for immediate influenza prevention work and for $2 million on a standby basis) has been submitted to Budget. (Adm. Conf.)

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 158

July 30, 1957

HEW

1. Tranquilizers Increase Personnel Needs. -- HEW reports that contrary to original estimates, the continued use of the ataractic, or so-called tranquilizing drugs for mentally ill hospitalized patients increases the need for medical and nursing personnel, by developing renewed interest in work, recreation, church and other social contacts. (U)

Commerce

2. Vehicle Ship. -- The USNS COMET, the first ship specifically designed as a roll-on-roll-off vehicle cargo ship, will be launched July 31 at Chester, Pa. It was built under supervision of the Maritime Administration for the Military Sea Transportation Service. (U)

Commerce

3. Hurricane Preparedness. -- Commerce reports that disaster possibilities have increased in recent years in many hurricane-vulnerable communities along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts from Maine to Texas. Many communities have expanded into low areas subject to overflow by sea floods. This year an intensified effort is being made to assure hurricane preparedness in these areas, by Weather Bureau specialists and local government and private groups. (U)

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4. Exhibit in Chile

USIA

1

(C)

~~SECRET~~

5. B-52 aircraft

Defense

... (S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Public Works Planning July 29, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
July 29, 1957

Others present: General Bragdon
General Persons (Part-time)

In a discussion on water resources policies the President said he was under the impression that legislation had been or was being prepared for the implementation of the recommendations of the President's Advisory Committee on Water Resources Policy. The President was advised of the objections of Federal Agencies and of the various interests, and in reply stated that such objections were the best reasons for taking affirmative action. The President said that he desired that such legislation be prepared and submitted without delay. The President called in General Persons and asked him to instruct the Bureau of the Budget accordingly. The President further observed that he would not object to administrative actions as purely interim measures but that they should not be taken until after the legislation he had asked for had been submitted to the Congress.

J. S. Bragdon

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 157

July 29, 1957

Defense

1. FY 1958 Financial Plans. -- To assist in attaining FY 1958 expenditure objectives, on July 25 Secretary Wilson furnished each Service Secretary specific schedules governing the rates of obligation and commitment during the first and second quarters of FY 1958 for all Operation and Maintenance appropriations, with specific amounts established for key budget accounts. In general, obligations during the first two quarters of FY 1958 in O&M accounts are limited to 45 percent of the annual total contemplated in the FY 1958 budget. Since obligations for personal services constitute about a third of the total obligations in O&M appropriations, reduction in overall obligational level will inevitably require reduction in civilian employment. Three-fourths of Defense civilian employees are paid directly from O&M appropriations; reductions in this area should therefore significantly reduce total Defense employment. (U)

Commerce

2. Nuclear Meeting. -- A government-private Symposium on Nuclear-Powered Ships will be held July 30 in Washington, under joint sponsorship of the Maritime Administration and the Atomic Energy Commission, to present to ship operators the current status of nuclear power development for merchant ships, and to report on progress in the construction of the first nuclear-powered merchant ship. (U)

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3. Libya

Defense

...(C)

~~SECRET~~

4. Yemen

State

...(S)

5. UK & USSR

State

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...(C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

July 27, 1957

From Defense:

Regular Army Officer Resignations, First 5 Years of Service.

A recent Army study indicates Regular Army officer resignations during the first 5 years of post-commission service are increasing. Graduates of U.S. Military Academy classes of 1951-54 have resigned at the following rates: Class '51, 21%; Class '52, 21%; Class '53, 22%; Class '54, 11%. At this rate, 24% of Class '53 and 26% of Class '54 will have resigned upon completion of 5 years.

Analysis of resignation interviews since 1956 revealed generally that (a) company or battery officers have highest resignation rate, instructors second, and students third; (b) resignees are about equally divided among Academy, ROTC, and other sources of Regular appointees; and (c) civilian opportunities account for almost one-half and family situations for almost one-third of reasons given for resigning. Measures being taken to reduce resignations include a counseling program which requires a General Officer to interview and counsel each Regular Army junior officer who tenders a resignation.

SERVICES LOSING ACADEMY ALUMNI

West Point and Annapolis Men Resigning Few Years After Commissioning

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Official sources disclosed today that large numbers of Annapolis and West Point graduates have been resigning their commissions long in advance of their scheduled retirement.

There has been a sharp rise in resignations by such graduates within two or three years after they receive their commissions, or as soon as they are privileged to quit, it was indicated.

The professional service journals have swung into action, citing official Pentagon statistics in a renewed campaign to obtain increased pay and more career incentives for service personnel.

The Army Times, in a report headlined "Army is Alarmed," said that one-fourth or more of those in the West Point class of 1954 were expected to resign by June 30, 1959, the highest resignation rate since World War I.

Air Force Resignations

In an editorial on the "appalling high" resignation rate of academy-trained officers, the Army-Navy-Air Force Journal said that the Air Force has been "suffering, too."

It added that at least 20 per cent of the members of the West Point class of '52 who were commissioned in the Air Force had resigned, and that more than 38 per cent of the Annapolis men who went into the Air Force that year were now out.

Official Navy tabulations show that nearly half the members of the classes of '46 and '47 have resigned. The figure for the '46 class was 469 resigned, or 46.48 per cent, and for the '47 class 325, or 41.4 per cent.

The Army Times cited Brig. Gen. Charles W. G. Rich, director of military personnel operations, as declaring that the problem of resignations was serious and must be solved as soon as possible.

It was disclosed that the Army had interviewed 375 officers on why they were resigning. The responses showed opportunities in civilian life beckoning with higher pay in the case of 44.8 per cent of the men.

Second in order of explanation was the instability of family life in the service, problems of schooling for children, poor housing, frequent moving and separations from families. Reasons of this type were given by 27.4 per cent of those questioned.

Other Explanations

The other categories of explanation were lack of interest, 8.6 per cent, and twelve other varied but specific reasons, 19.2 per cent.

The Army Times said that the Army had decided to have general officers "counsel" those seeking to resign in a effort to emphosize the advantages of a military career and the "illusionary appeal of civilian high pay jobs."

It was reported that the Army was planning a booklet comparing military and civilian careers in terms of income, job security, advancement chances, retirement pay and other factors.

Army statistics show that 48 of the 446 West Point graduates of 1954 resigned their commission last month, the very first opportunity.

Tes resignation rate of West Point graduates has risen steadily, the tabulations showed.

For resignations within five years after graduation the rate was less than 2 per cent for the 1947 and 1948 classes, but was 9.6 per cent for the 1949 class, 11.5 per cent for the 1950 class, 20.9 per cent for the 1951 class, 21 per cent for the 1952 class and 22.4 per cent for the 1953 class.

Annapolis cadets sign contracts to serve four years after graduation. West Point cadets sign contracts for three years of Army duty.

According to a recent estimate, it costs $37,750 to put a cadet through the four years at the military academy. The estimated basic Annapolis cost is $28,316.

The Army-Navy-Air Force Journal cited a Defense Department estimate that it had spent $2,000,000 in the education and training of the forty-eight West Pointers of the class of 1954 who had resigned.

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 156

July 27, 1957

1. French Communist

USIA

... (C)

2. Poland

USIA

... (C)

3. USSR

Defense

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... (C)

4. Eastern Mediterranean

Defense

... (S)

~~SECRET~~

5. Anti-aircraft weapons

Defense

...(C)

6. Aluminum. -- A current, and it is hoped temporary, laxity in the aluminum market has caused the three major producers to "put" large quantities of aluminum to the Government under expansion contracts entered into in 1951 and 1952. The fact that contingent liability for such aluminum under those contracts is something over $400 millions has created fears that the Government's financial position could be embarrassed by the exercise of the companies' rights. Representatives of the companies were told yesterday that in view of the financial exigency it might be necessary for the Government to re-sell some of the aluminum if substantial amounts continued to be "put" to it. The prospect of re-sale is unwelcome to all concerned since it would probably (1) interfere with the companies' normal marketing, (2) tend to force the price down, and (3) be a difficult and awkward task for the Government. Company representatives expressed great disappointment at the prospect of the Government's not giving them full support under these market conditions as contemplated in the agreements, and said they would take the matter of reducing "puts", which would probably mean reducing production, to the top officials of their companies. (Adm. Conf.)

ODM

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July 26, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
July 26, 1957; 10:15 AM

Others present: General Itschner
General Goodpaster

The meeting was held to enable General Itschner to report how the Corps of Engineers is approaching the Civil Works problem, and to hear the President's views in the general area of water resources development. The President began by stressing the importance of studying water resources projects on a basin-wide basis -- isolated projects may not fit in to the best over-all pattern. General Itschner reported on several recent basin studies -- including the Columbia and the Delaware. He said that great progress has been made in developing a coordinated approach. The President said that he had asked General Bragdon to serve as a Special Assistant for the specific purpose of bringing greater coordination and integration into these programs.

They next discussed the inclusion in the Civil Works authorization now under consideration in the Congress of a new formula, based on "incremental costs" for certain features of a multiple-purpose project, rather than having each feature bear an equitable part of the joint costs. General Itschner indicated that the Corps of Engineers strongly opposes this formula. In response to a question by the President, he indicated that, although there would be some adverse effect from vetoing the bill now being prepared which includes that provision, it would not in fact hurt too greatly if the bill were disapproved.

In a discussion of upstream dams, the President said he thought it should be possible for Agriculture to depend on the Engineers and Reclamation for much of their basic information and engineer analysis as well as actual construction. (He asked me to follow up on this matter.)

The President also asked me to see General Persons (which I did) and convey his request that the Administration serve notice now to the Congressional Committees that the inclusion of the formula on incremental costs is likely to result in a disapproval of the bill.

General Itschner then showed the President the trend of Civil Works programs, including the effect of the large number of new starts in 1955 and 1956 on scale of construction effort in the next few years. The President stressed that he would like to see a rather stable construction program -- to achieve this it might be necessary to take a "breather" on new starts for a year or even two. General Itschner said that he thought it would be wise to have at least a small number of new starts -- but that no impossible situation would result if there were no new starts for a year or two.

In discussion of personnel required for power operations, the President asked if it would not be desirable to get the Engineers entirely out of the power operating phase. General Itschner said he thought this work should be done by the Federal Government, and pointed out that present arrangements are working efficiently.

The President closed by saying he was very happy to have had the chance to meet with General Itschner and discuss this problem, because he thought water resources are becoming of increasing importance to American life.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

Copy to General Bragdon

~~TOP SECRET~~

July 26, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
July 26, 1957, 9 AM

Others present: General Norstad
General Goodpaster

General Norstad said he wanted to talk to the President about the latter's recent letter to him concerning the level of Turkish forces. He said he intended to reply in seven to ten days. He expected to send a rather long, official letter, and accompany that with a shorter letter of personal comment on the really serious aspect of the problem.

He said that the Turks feel that they were given assurances by Governor Stassen of a $1 billion program; Menderes, in addition, believes he was assured of $200 million a year in discussions with State and ICA last year; in addition, Ambassador Richards, during his tour through the Middle East, promised them a squadron of F-100 aircraft.

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NN, 84-299 #1
BY DJH DATE 8/21/85

~~TOP SECRET~~

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a) (5)
NSC ltr 7/25/85
NLE DATE 8/27/85

[redacted]

General Norstad then said that he was here to appear before the Appropriations Committees on the Mutual Security Bill. His main point would be that, with regard to the Mutual Security Act, the United States is getting a lot of security for this $2 billion annual expenditure -- security which it could not replace by any available alternative means.

In closing, General Norstad repeated that his letter regarding Turkey should be coming in within a week or ten days. He had simply wanted to have this advance discussion on the problem.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

~~TOP SECRET~~

Administratively
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

July 26, 1957

From Treasury:

Senate Finance Committee to Hear Under Secretary Burgess. -- Treasury Under Secretary Burgess will testify Monday morning, July 29, in the Senate Finance Committee hearings on the financial condition of the US. In a formal statement he will review the history of public debt management in recent years and will point out that in terms of history the current interest rates are not very high. Thus, the present 2.7 percent average rate is not much higher than it was in 1916; is well below the average rates in the 20's; and is very close to what it was in 1939, despite the fact the earlier rates were partially tax-exempt. In seeking to manage the debt so as to make it less of a disrupting influence on our economy, the Treasury has reduced the floating debt and the bank-held debt, and so reduced the inflationary threat which the debt carries. It has pursued the goal of selling longer-term securities and giving the debt a wider distribution whenever market conditions permitted.

Administratively
Confidential

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5.2

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

July 26, 1957

From Agriculture:

Legislation - Feed Wheat Bill - H.R. 8456. The bill as written would amend "the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under the Act where all the wheat crop is fed or used for seed or food on the farm, and for other purposes."

In our testimony we were in agreement with the original purposes of the bill. However, section 2 of the bill has been revised substantially since our testimony even though the Committee report indicated that the Department had approved the provisions of the proposed bill.

Section 2 would provide that (1) no wheat produced on the acreage planted in excess of allotments shall be considered in establishing future National, State, county and farm acreage allotments or marketing quotas and (2) the production of wheat from such acreage shall not be considered in determining the level of price support.

The impact of these provisions on the determination of marketing quotas and the level of price support for wheat is very great. The effects of these provisions would be (1) to increase the level of price support substantially and (2) raise the supply percentage determined on the present basis from 120% to 128-1/2% before marketing quotas could be proclaimed by the Secretary. The above two changes are radical revisions in the wheat program and go far beyond the original intent of this legislation.

The Department therefore submitted a statement to the sponsors of this legislation, and others, pointing out the defects of the bill and making recommendations for revision.

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DE

STAFF NOTES NO. 155

July 26, 1957

1. Drought. -- Agriculture reports drought conditions along the coast, from Southern Maine to Eastern Virginia. The Governor of Connecticut has requested that his State be designated a disaster area, and Massachusetts may soon apply. Agriculture is making on-the-spot surveys in the East. Nevada and California also suffer drought, but have not asked assistance. In New Mexico and Western Texas, where the drought of previous years continues, many counties have been designated for feed assistance, and Agriculture is postponing action on applications for other counties pending further weather information. (Adm. Conf.)

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2. Financing Results Good. -- Treasury officials regarded as good the results of this week's $24 billion debt refinancing operation, in which about $22.8 billion of the maturing obligations totaling $23.9 billion were exchanged for new issues. (U)

3. Alaskan Public Lands. -- Secretary Seaton has under consideration a proposal to modify a 14-year-old withdrawal of public lands in Alaska to permit mineral leasing and mining location on some 25 million acres. Part of the area contains oil and gas, and other portions may prove valuable. The affected area is part of the acreage covered by Public Land Order 82 of January 22, 1943, which withdrew the lands from public entry for use in connection with the prosecution of World War II. If the known resources could be developed and new areas of productivity located, the economy of the Territory would benefit enormously. The present proposal would permit competitive leasing to the highest bidder on lands known to be valuable for oil and gas. Lands not known to be valuable would be offered to the first bidder. (Adm. Conf.)

SECRET

4. Warning Area Agreement. -- Interior and Defense have agreed on terms for using to the fullest a portion of the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico underlying Navy aerial firing Warning Area W-92. The agreement includes safeguards against unduly restricting Navy aerial firing in or over those waters, and against unduly restricting mineral leasing of submerged shelf lands. Defense proposes to amend and redesignate W-92 so it will be big enough to accommodate jet aircraft based at New Iberia, Louisiana, expected to be operational about 1959. The necessary papers are being prepared for White House consideration. (Adm. Conf.)

Interior

5. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

6. Title I, P. L. 480 - Pending Applications. -- Pending applications for Title I, P. L. 480 programs, and indications of applications which will be received when funds are available, are of a magnitude far in excess of $1 billion. It seems clear that the $1 billion authorization could be fully committed by January. Agriculture feels that priority should be given in utilizing the $1 billion authorization to: (1) assist those applicants where foreign policy considerations are paramount and most urgent; (2) take advantage of opportunities to move the most pressing surpluses; and (3) take advantage of market development opportunities. Probably between $500 million and $1 billion of requests, justifiable on either foreign policy or surplus disposal and market development grounds, would remain. Orderly administration, particularly from the standpoint of timely disposition of the more burdensome surpluses, would require additional funds authorization no later than February. (Adm. Conf.)

agriculture

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7. Dominican Republic

Defence

...(S)

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at the front of this folder

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 154

July 24, 1957

1. Missiles

Defense

...(C)

2. Maritime Exercise

Defense

...(S)

3. US-Belgian Aviation Consultations. -- Representatives of the US and Belgium held aviation consultations in Washington July 16-22, which included a general review of operations under the 1946 Air Transport Services Agreement between the two countries and a discussion of possible route schedule amendments. Further talks will be held after the two governments have an opportunity to review the points raised. The Belgians desire to extend their present Belgium-New York route to San Francisco. The US feels that the Belgians, on aviation grounds, do not have a good case for the grant of such a route, but we listened sympathetically to their arguments. The US has no new route requests to make of Belgium. (Adm. Conf.)

State

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4. European Public Opinion Survey

USIA

~~SECRET~~

(4. cont.)

(C)

5. NATO

State

(S)

6. Tripartite Conferences. -- The American, British and Canadian (ABC) Army Standardization Program was inaugurated in 1947 to insure that there are no operational, materiel or technical obstacles to full cooperation among the ABC armies, and to obtain the greatest economy in use of combined resources and efforts. Especially important to these objectives are the Tripartite Conferences, in which technical data are exchanged and research and development efforts are coordinated. Seven such conferences are scheduled for FY 1958, beginning with one today for which the UK is host. (U)

Defense

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~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 153

July 23, 1957

1. Civil Air Activities of Soviet Bloc. -- An official of Aeroflot recently told our Air Attache in Moscow that the Soviets were genuinely interested in reciprocal New York-Moscow air services and were ready to negotiate with any interested airline. The Attache comments that while he doubts that the Soviets now have sufficient civil aircraft for transoceanic services, they may be counting on their large jet and turboprop transports now under development to gain a competitive position within two or three years. (Adm. Conf.)

State

2. Poland

State

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... (C)

3. France

State

~~SECRET~~

(3 cont.)

4. Vietnam ...(S)

State

5. Ethiopia ...(S)

Defense

...(C)

6. FY 1958 Stock Fund Obligation Program. -- To assure consistent stock fund procurement actions within Defense and to keep these actions to the minimum, Secretary Wilson has established cumulative obligational and commitment limits for both first quarter and first half of FY 1958. Each military service is to take specific action to reduce obligational programs, including: (a) limitation of procurement actions to amount consistent with estimated availability of funds to the military departments for such purchases during these periods; (b) temporary reductions in safety and operating stock levels during first half of FY 1958; and (c) delay of procurement of material for Military Assistance and agencies outside of Defense until an actual order for material is received. (U)

Defense

The Secretary also requested that all material currently on order be reviewed and that deliveries be deferred to maximum extent possible. (U)

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7. Cordiner Committee Recommendations on Civilian Personnel. -- On July 17, Deputy Secretary Quarles forwarded copies of the report by the Cordiner Committee on compensation of salaried employees under Classification Act to the

Defense

Chairman of Civil Service Commission and the Under Secretary of Labor for use in the study of the Steering Committee on Civilian Compensation and Pay Systems Within the Executive Branch. In addition, Mr. Quarles forwarded memoranda to the Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air Force relative to actions which could be taken administratively on Cordiner Committee recommendations relating to (a) civilian career programs; (b) improvement of recruiting methods; and (c) improvement in utilization of scientists and engineers. (U)

~~SECRET~~

July 25, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
July 23, 1957, 11:00 AM

Others present: General Lemnitzer
General Goodpaster
Major Eisenhower

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General Lemnitzer came in to report to the President on the termination of the Far East Command. He said that a turnover ceremony had been held in Tokyo, in which Admiral Stump assumed the United States responsibilities, and another had been held in Korea in which General Decker assumed the functions of the U N Commander-in-Chief. General Lemnitzer said he had also visited with the Generalissimo on Formosa, and had found him somewhat low in spirits and quite worried over the effect that the passage of time is having on the military and political situation of the Chinese Nationalists. General Lemnitzer had also addressed the Ryukyuan legislature in Okinawa, reviewing the progress that had been made since 1945 when they were destitute to the present time.

He then went on to comment on two recent actions which he said were tremendously helpful in the western Pacific. The first was the suspension of Paragraph 13D of the Armistice; this is a great help to maintaining a proper military posture in the area. The second was the issuance of an Executive Order placing the administration of the Ryukyu Islands on a sound basis. He said it was very good to have designated as High Commissioner the same man who was in military command in the Ryukyus. The President interjected that the principle of linking military and civilian responsibility in a single individual is fundamental to his concept of the functioning of the U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. General Lemnitzer also reported that the land program is well under way in Okinawa -- this is the program by which all land not strongly needed by the military forces is returned to the civilian economy.

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E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
NR 79-104 #7
By DJH Date 6/8/79

~~SECRET~~

General Lemnitzer said that in Korea there is a constant effort from the north to subvert the government in the south, and to push infiltrators across the boundary into South Korea. These carry narcotics and money, in an effort to bribe and buy South Koreans. ROK forces are alert to these attempts and capture a considerable number of these agents. The line of contact is heavily wired and mined, with definite check points for entry into the demilitarized zone, and with limited cleared paths through the zone. He said that the idea of pulling back from the armistice line so as to create a "no man's land" has proved most valuable. He said that the morale of U. S. troops along the front is very high. The young Americans there are doing a fine job and have a fine attitude. They take their responsibilities very seriously. Over the last year or two, much better housing and training facilities have been made available, with little or no loss in combat readiness. He added that President Rhee had sent his warm personal regards to the President. Reverting later to Korea, he indicated that the presence of our two divisions there is very important -- essential in fact to our retaining the command which has tremendous value to our whole position in the area. The President indicated he was not thinking of pulling out either of these divisions. He did, however, insist that with the coming of modern weapons the units can be streamlined, and that divisions should be modernized and reorganized. General Lemnitzer said that the new organization is being placed in effect in Korea, and is proving to be a "shot in the arm." The President said what he is working for is a hard core stable program, with the excess trimmed out, that can be maintained over the years. He wants to cut down on manpower by exploiting weapons possibilities to the full.

General Lemnitzer said there is need for permission to bring the Honest John and 280 mm. guns into Korea. The President asked how this matter stood, and I recalled that it was left to be considered further after the initial suspension of Paragraph 13D had been announced. The President said he felt that on such actions, they should simply be taken without making a great public announcement about them. General Lemnitzer said he strongly supported exactly the same procedure -- if people saw new weapons around and asked about them they would be told that specific details as to timing, numbers, etc. were and would remain classified. The President strongly endorsed this procedure.

The President asked for General Lemnitzer's comments concerning Japan, and recalled that he has been proposing to pull out all of our forces. General Lemnitzer said the Japanese have been slow in proceeding with their rearmament, using the constitutional prohibition of forces as an excuse. They have self-defense battalions, but these are not of combined arms size or capability. We will soon be moving our ground combat units out. However, we have some tremendous military depots there, supporting, for example, the foreign military aid program through rebuilding of vehicles, aircraft, etc. Primary reliance is on the Japanese but we have supervisory personnel. The President said he could understand retaining elements of this type. With regard to their Air Force and the Navy, the Japanese are barely getting started. They have no A, C & W, and this must still be developed. The forces do not have a combat potential at the present time. General Lemnitzer said he has been pressing the Japanese to develop a defense council -- somewhat like our NSC -- so as to have a policy instrument to deal with defense problems. The President said the problem is a difficult one. We want to keep Japan as a friend but at the same time want to lead the Japanese to doing the things that are necessary for security in the western Pacific.

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A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

July 22, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
July 22, 1957; 11:15 AM

Others present: General Bragdon
Major Eisenhower

General Bragdon met with the President primarily to insure that his memorandum dated July 18th was entirely understood. Essentials of General Bragdon's briefing were that a Mr. Morgan, former head of TVA, had been hired by the Indians to represent them in protesting the building of the Kinzua Dam which would deprive them of certain lands they had held by the Treaty of 1794. Mr. Morgan's main suggestion was that a diversion be created which would protect the rights of the Indians. Mr. Morgan's estimate of the cost of the diversion was $80 million, in contrast to the estimate of $100 million for the dam as originally planned. Corps of Engineers estimates, however, approximately $200 million for this diversion. General Bragdon is somewhat doubtful as to the accuracy of the Corps of Engineers' estimate and feels that a smaller diversion is possible. General Itschner, the Chief of Engineers, is looking into this possibility. General Bragdon further pointed out that there are approximately 600 Indians affected who claim they desire land and not money. General Bragdon pointed out evidence of haste in planning and feels that the project should be one for next year rather than this.

The President's position is that the construction of this dam would be wrong if the Indians do not desire it, unless it is essential rather than merely desirable. It is particularly essential that our word be kept with the Indians. He therefore requested General Bragdon to call Mr. Seaton to check on whether we are doing right by the Indians from the point of view of Interior. The matter has already been staffed with the Attorney General and has his approval from a strictly legalistic viewpoint.

John S D Eisenhower

John S. D. Eisenhower
Major, U. S. Army

July 22, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

On request of General Bragdon, authority for General Bragdon to follow up for the President on the investigation by Chief of Engineers (Paragraph F, memorandum dated July 18, 1957) was verified by JSDE, General Goodpaster present, 221700 July 1957.

JSDE

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 152

July 22, 1957

1. Financing Offer Well Received. -- An offer by the Treasury for the refinancing of approximately $24 billion in public debt maturities of August 1, August 15 and October 1 appeared to have been well received today, the first day that the books were open for exchange subscriptions. The books remain open through Wednesday, July 24. New Issues of securities involved in the offer will be a 3-5/8 percent four month certificate of indebtedness, a 4 percent one-year certificate of indebtedness, and a 4 percent four-year Treasury note redeemable at the option of the holder on August 1, 1959, on three months' advance notice. (U)

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2. USDA Food Donations. -- Foreign and domestic food donations of Agriculture as part of the surplus disposal program totaled over 2.8 billion pounds in FY 1957, for a record high. Domestic distribution was up 32% over the previous year to 1.043 billion pounds, while foreign distribution rose 45%, to over 1.775 billion pounds. (Adm. Conf.)

3. The Year-Round School. -- HEW reports that little enthusiasm for any type of compulsory all-year school developed at the Governors' Conference. The Governor of South Carolina reported on plans for experimentation in his State with the staggered four-quarter system, emphasizing that it might meet needs in some particular localities. Others who spoke about different plans for year-round schooling supported the need for experimentation, but their main interests were in using school plants during the summer to enrich and to provide programs for special groups, such as the gifted, the slow, and adult learners. (Adm. Conf.)

SECRET

4. Missiles

Defense

(S)

5. Safeguarding Defense Information. -- The (Coolidge) Committee on Classified Information made its report to Secretary Wilson last November 8; and by March 22, initial implementation of 16 of its 28 recommendations were accomplished, including establishment of an Office of Declassification Policy and procedures for prompt action on unauthorized disclosures. On July 8 Secretary Wilson issued comments and revised directives on the remaining 12 recommendations. In addition, twelve separate directives on safeguarding defense information have been superseded by a single directive which incorporates most of the Coolidge Committee recommendations and simplifies the indoctrination of Defense personnel. (U)

Defense

6. European Public Opinion Survey

USIA

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(C)

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 151

July 19, 1957

1. Canada

W. H. - Rundall

... (S)

2. Canadian Navy

Defense

... (C)

3. Japan

Defense

... (C)

4. Philippines

Defense

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~~SECRET~~

(4. cont.)

... (S)

5. USIA

USIA

... (S)

6. Farm Income Situation. -- Farmers realized net income at the first half of 1957 was at an annual rate of approximately 12.1 billion dollars. This was 2-1/2% higher than in the first half of 1956. Cash receipts from farm marketings were slightly above last year due to higher average prices. Government payments, primarily those under the soil bank, were also at a higher rate so that realized gross farm income was up about 3% from the first half of 1956. Production expenses were also higher. (Adm. Conf.)

Agriculture

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~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 150

July 17, 1957

1. USSR

State

... (C)

White House

2. Soviet Trade Penetration. -- Clarence Randall reports that the CFEP held a meeting July 16 to review the current status of Soviet trade penetration. Such meetings will be held every three months in the hope of improving understanding of the problem and of developing specific action proposals. (Adm. Conf.)

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3. Japan

State

... (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-2-

4. Egypt

5. B-58 Flights ... (C)

Defense ... (S)

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 149

July 16, 1957

1. Defecting British Diplomat

State

...(C)

2. USSR

State

...(C)

(C)

3. Orbit Reaction to Operation Alert. -- As of this morning, the only orbit reaction to U.S. "Operation Alert" comes from Moscow, in the form of two radio commentaries in which the USSR characterized the atomic exercise as "an indication that certain circles in the US are trying, by stirring up war hysteria, to prevent the building of confidence among states and to maintain tension in international relations". Soviet propagandists also pointed out that the operation was staged by US "atom-mongers" to coincide with the current disarmament talks in London and was obviously intended to complicate them. In its other broadcast Moscow concluded that operation alert had only one purpose - to foster a war scare that would justify the continuation of nuclear tests and atomic and hydrogen armaments. (OUO)

OCB

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4. France - China

State

...(C)

Defense

5. Pacific Command Coordinating Authorities. -- On Secretary Wilson's personal instruction, CINCPAC (Adm. Stump) on July 3 designated a coordinating authority in each Pacific Command country or area where Defense personnel are stationed or in transit, to handle joint problems of relations between Defense personnel and local populations and officials. Representation will be through the U.S. Ambassador, where there is one. (U)

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SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

July 15, 1957

Housing Starts. -- Dr. Saulnier reports that the March housing starts rate, which had been estimated at 880,000 annually has been revised to 924,000, thereby dissolving what was widely regarded as a near crisis in home building.

Administratively
Confidential

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 148

July 13, 1957

Labor (C)

1. Housing Starts. -- Labor will announce on Tuesday July 16 that nonfarm housing starts during June 1957 were down seasonally, about the same as for May, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 970,000 units. During the first half of 1957 a total of 506,800 units were started which is a 13 percent decrease for the comparable period in 1956. (Adm. Conf.)

Treasury

2. August Financing Program. -- Treasury will announce, probably on Thursday July 18, its August financing program, involving the refinancing of $15.8 billion in maturing obligations. Committees representing the leading organizations of banking interests will consult with Treasury officials prior to the announcement. (Adm. Conf.)

Defense

3. Air Navigation Equipment. -- Defense has recently declassified several sets of Doppler radar air navigation equipment (based upon the so-called Doppler principle that a moving transmitter changes frequency with respect to a stationary receiver) thus permitting use by civil aircraft, particularly forthcoming commercial jet transports. Doppler equipment, when added to aircraft using the common civil-military air navigation and traffic control system, will increase flying safety by its high degree of accuracy, adaptability to automatic control systems, non-susceptibility to weather interference, and lack of dependence on ground facilities. (U)

USIA

4. Australia & China

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... (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5. Soviet Information Program

USIA

.... (C)

6. USSR Flights

State

... (C)

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~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 147

July 12, 1957

1. B-58 Flight

Defense

... (S)

2. Communications

Defense

... (C)

3. Health Measures at Boy Scout Jamboree. -- HEW believes that the available medical care facilities and the precautionary steps being taken by the Public Health Service, with the cooperation of Army medical units and private physicians, will be adequate to prevent any serious outbreak of influenza among Boy Scouts at the Valley Forge Jamboree, even though a higher than usual incidence of respiratory infections is expected. (Adm. Conf.)

HEW

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4. Crop Report. -- The July 1 Crop Report indicates some changes from the June 1 prediction, particularly in wheat. Total crop output this year now seems likely to be the smallest since 1951. The major reasons are that the planted acreage may be the smallest in nearly 40 years and some crops have gotten off to slow and unpromising starts.

Agriculture

~~SECRET~~

4. Crop Report (Cont'd)

	1956	1957 - (July 1 estimate)
Corn, bushels	3,451,292,000	3,011,912,000
Wheat, bushels	997,207,000	940,093,000
Cotton, acres	16,833,000	14,224,000

Pastures and hay crops generally have kept up fast and heavy growth. (Adm. Conf.)

5. Trade Agreements

W.H. Randall

See also Randall memo to Gov. Adams re FY 58 [illegible] on [illegible] and [illegible] Randall [illegible]

... (c)

6. Kishi Visit

USIA

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... (c)

7. Middle East Pipeline

State

... (c)

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

July 11, 1957

Labor will release the following at 2:00 p.m. today:

The Wholesale Price Index increased 0.3 percent to a new high, 117.4 percent of its 1947-49 level, between May and June 1957. Farm products and food caused most of the advance. Industrial commodities held steady on the average.

DZ

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SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

July 11, 1957

From Agriculture:

Feed Grain Report. -- As required by law, the Department will on July 15 send a report to the Congress with recommended legislation regarding improvements in the feed grain program. The Department will recommend that present legislation be continued for the 1958 crop year, and beginning with the 1959 crop year, that acreage allotments and the acreage reserve program for corn be dropped, greater latitude be allowed in the establishment of price supports for corn, and that the feed grains other than corn be established at levels which will reflect their value relative to corn, as well as other factors.

Agriculture Appropriations. -- Appropriations to the Department for 1958 totaling $4,541 million represent a decrease of $335 million below the Budget Estimates, but an increase of $956 million above 1957. Most of the decrease below the Budget arises from a reduction of $237 million in the soil bank programs, made possible because the sign-up on the programs was substantially lower than had been anticipated. Increases above 1957 consist principally of: Inclusion of $763 million in appropriations for the soil bank program (financed in 1957 from CCC funds); increase of $883 million in restoration of capital impairment of CCC and in reimbursements to CCC for cost of special programs, such as sales of surplus commodities for foreign currencies under Public Law 480; and increases of $14 million for Soil Conservation Service and $10 million for Forest Service. These are offset in part by decreases of $751 million in new loan funds for REA and FHA (available fund carryovers, however, will keep the programs of these agencies at substantially the 1957 level).

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[redacted] (2)

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Staff Notes No. 146 (2 pgs) portions exempted, MR 81-178 #11 ISOO appeal - same por ex 3/14/85 appealed - same portions exempted 9/12/84		7/10/57	A
2. Memo of Conf., DDE, Wilson, Quarles, Randall, Goodpaster re military program for FY-58-59 (2 pgs)		7/12/57	A
3. Staff Notes No. 145 (2 pgs) 12/16/83 ~~[illegible]~~		7/9/57	A
4. Memo of Conf., DDE, Strauss, Brundage, Goodpaster, re cutbacks in atomic energy program (2 pgs)		7/8/57	A
5. Staff Notes No. 144 (2 pgs)		7/8/57	A
6. Staff Notes No. 143 (2 pgs) 12/16/83 ~~[illegible]~~		7/6/57	A
7. Liss and comments on Soviet Leadership Shake-Up (3 pgs)		7/4/57	A
8. Staff Notes No. 142 (2 pgs)		7/3/57	A
9. Staff Notes No. 141 (1 pg) portions exempted MR 85-153 #1		7/57	A
10. Staff Notes No. 140 (2 pgs)		7/1/57	A

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

July 8, 1957

From Commerce

Hurricane Audrey Disaster May Revive Proposal for Weather Ship in the Gulf of Mexico. -- A public statement by Senator Long of Louisiana on Dave Garroway's program Friday morning, July 5th, and other broadcasts imply that the loss of life in the Louisiana hurricane was due to tardiness in the warnings. The record clearly shows that the warnings were timely and adequate. Senator Long probably will reopen his recommendations, made about two years ago, for a stationary weather ship in the Gulf. The proposed ship would have been of little, if any, help in this instance because it would have been located too far away from the point of origin and the subsequent track to give useful information about the generation, movement, and acceleration of the storm. If Congress wishes to augment hurricane warning facilities, the money can be spent much more effectively for facilities which are better than a stationary weather vessel.

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 144

July 8, 1957

aec

1. EURATOM Delegation. -- AEC Chairman Strauss reports that some fifty delegates from business and government representing the six nations in the EURATOM group met with the Atomic Energy Commission today and are being taken on a tour of U.S. atomic industrial installations. (U)

2. NATO

Defense

...(C)

State

3. Greece

...(TS)

~~TOP SECRET~~ Copy #____ Page #_1_ of _2_ pages

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TOP SECRET

4. Interstate Highway System. -- General Bragdon has furnished the following data obtained from the Federal Highway Administrator in Commerce:

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

PROGRESS REPORT

As of May 31, 1957

	THIS MONTH			CUMMULATIVE TO DATE		
	Schedule	Actual	%	Schedule	Actual	%
1. Contracts Advertised and Funds Obligated $.....	Federal funds, Millions $117	Federal funds, Millions $104	89	Federal funds, Millions $1,283	Federal funds, Millions $1,250	97
2. Construction Contracts Awarded						
$.....		94			583	
Miles...		203			1,330	
3. Construction Started Miles...	210			1,058		
4. Construction Completed Miles...	18			294		

TOP SECRET

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 143

July 6, 1957

1. US-UK Air Talks Off. -- Britain's Minister of Transport has told the press off-the-record that while the recent informal US-UK civil aviation talks in London were friendly and could be reopened at any time, the UK could not agree to the route extensions we desired since they would leave British lines at a disadvantage. He doubted that further talks could occur for a year, and felt that revision of the bilateral air agreement would probably have to await inauguration of jet transports. (Adm. Conf.)

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2. UK and East-West Air Service. -- We are trying to find out whether the British really want a collective policy on East-West air services. If so, we shall tell them we are puzzled by their announced intention to resume bilateral discussions with the USSR prior to formation of such a policy. Also we may indicate our doubts about agreeing to consider Soviet Aeroflot applications for overflight of West Germany on a case basis, since we prefer prior agreement on general principles. (S)

3. Soviet Loan Offer to Iceland. -- The economic consequences of the deadlocked shipping strike may bring the internally-divided Icelandic Government to accept the tempting Soviet offer to finance 17 East German fishing boats. Embassy Reykjavik feels that a favorable British or West German gesture would bolster opponents of the Soviet bid and receive serious consideration. We are urging the Bonn Government to make an offer. (S)

4. Air Force Pipeline System in Spain. -- The largest project for providing our overseas base complexes with petroleum supply facilities -- which include pipeline installations in Morocco, Turkey, England, France, Germany, Guam and Okinawa -- is the US built pipeline system running from the

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Port of Rota in southern Spain 450 miles north to Zaragosa, with spurs and terminals to supply our bases along the line. Terminals can store 2.8 million barrels of POL, sufficient to provide a 60-day war reserve plus peacetime storage. The Rota port facilities were jointly developed to service both Navy and Air Force fuel installations. The pipeline, which will be in full use by October 1957, is the first to be operated overseas by US military personnel, making it one of our most secure fuel supply systems in foreign territory. (S)

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5. Asian Nuclear Center. -- We are advising the Colombo Plan countries that the chief problems to be considered at the July 8 Asian Nuclear Center Working Group meeting in Washington are the desire of countries in the area to have a center and their willingness to support it financially. (Our internal position is that if the countries are not ready to share appropriately in the financing we may have to withdraw our offer to construct the center, which was premised on firm Asian support). (C)

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COMPOSITION OF OLD AND NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE, PRESIDIUM AND SECRETARIAT

PRESIDIUM (Old)

Full Members

Voroshilov
Bulganin
Kirichenko
Mikoyan
Khrushchev
Suslov
Pervukhin
Saburov
Kaganovich
Malenkov
Molotov

Candidate Members

Zhukov
Brezhnev
Furtseva
Shvernik
Kozlov
Mukhitdinov
Shepilov

PRESIDIUM (New)

Full Members

Voroshilov
Bulganin
Kirichenko
Mikoyan
Khrushchev
Suslov
Zhukov
Aristov
Belyaev
Brezhnev
Furtseva
Shvernik
Kozlov
Ignatov
Kuusinen

Candidate Members

Mukhitdinov
Pervukhin
Pospelov
Kirilenko
Korotchenko
Mazurov
Mzhavanadze
Kalnberzin
Kosygin

SECRETARIAT

Khrushchev
Suslov
Aristov
Belyaev
Brezhnev
Furtseva
Pospelov
Shepilov

SECRETARIAT

Khrushchev
Aristov
Belyaev
Brezhnev
Furtseva
Suslov
Pospelov
Kuusinen

BIOGRAPHIC NOTES ON OLD-NEW PRESIDIUM MEMBERS

A. Members Removed or Demoted from Presidium

KAGANOVICH, L.M.

A member of the Politburo-Presidium since 1930, Kaganovich had been a Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers since 1938 (First Deputy, 1953) and Minister of the Building-Materials Industry since September 1956.

MALENKOV, G.M.

A member of the Presidium since 1946, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers 1953-55, Malenkov was also Minister of Electric Power Stations and the only Deputy Chairman (in contrast to 6 First Deputy Chairmen) of the USSR Council of Ministers at the time of his ouster.

MOLOTOV, V.M.

Molotov's most recent governmental positions, which he loses in addition to his ouster from Party posts, were those of First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and Minister of State Control. He was dismissed as Minister of Foreign Affairs in June 1956.

SHEPILOV, D. T.

Prior to his present removal from Party posts, Shepilov had been a Party Secretary since 1952 (except for the eight month period during 1956-57 when he was Minister of Foreign Affairs) and a candidate member of the Party Presidium since February 1956.

PERVUKHIN, M.G.

Pervukhin has been a full member of the CPSU Central Committee's Presidium since October 1952, until his current demotion to a candidate member. His most recent government posts, which he may or may not retain, are First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and Minister of Medium Machine Building.

SABUROV, M.Z.

Saburov, a member of the CPSU Central Committee Presidium since 1952, became a First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers in February 1955. Chairman of the USSR State Commission for Short-Term Planning of the National Economy (Gosekonomkommissiya) from May 1955 to December 1956, he had been Chairman of the State Planning Commission (Gosplan) three times between 1941 and 1955.

B. Full Members of New Presidium

ARISTOV, A.B.

Prior to his present elevation to full membership in the Central Committee Presidium, Aristov was a Central Committee Secretary (since 1955) and a member of the Central Committee Bureau for the RSFSR.

BELYAEV, N.I.

Central Committee Secretary since July 1955 and a Deputy Chairman of the Committee's Bureau for the RSFSR since February 1956, Belyaev is primarily concerned with the Party's agricultural program.

BREZHNEV, L. I.

Brezhnev was elected a Central Committee Secretary and Presidium candidate member in 1956 for the second time, having previously held these posts in 1952-53.

BULGANIN, N.A.

As Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Bulganin is the head of the governmental apparatus.

FURTSEVA, Ye.A.

Furtseva, First Secretary of the Moscow City Party Committee since 1954, became candidate member of the Presidium and a Central Committee Secretary in February 1956. She is the first woman to head the Moscow Party organization or attain membership in the top Soviet leadership group.

IGNATOV, N.G.

Ignatov's last post prior to elevation to full membership on the Central Committee Presidium was that of First Secretary of the Gorky Party Committee. At the 19th Party Congress (October 1952), Ignatov was elected a candidate member of the Presidium and a Central Committee Secretary only to lose these positions in the reorganization of Party organs in March 1953 following Stalin's death.

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.

Khrushchev, First Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Committee's Bureau for RSFSR Affairs, has been a member of the Party Presidium (Politburo) since 1938.

KIRICHENKO, A.I.

Kirichenko has been First Secretary of the Ukrainian Party Central Committee since June 1953 and a full member of the Presidium of the CPSU Central Committee since July 1955.

KOZLOV, F. R.

Kozlov, who has been Party boss in the Leningrad area since 1953, a Central Committee member since 1952, and an important Party functionary since the end of the Second World War, became a candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Presidium in February 1956.

KUUSINEN, O.V.

Chairman of the USSR Parliamentary Group since July 1956, a Deputy Chairman of the Presidium, and a member of the CPSU CC since 1941, Kuusinen is best known for having helped found the Finnish Communist Party in Moscow (1918) and for serving as Chairman of the Karelo-Finnish Supreme Soviet Presidium while it lasted, 1940-56.

MIKOYAN, A.I.

Mikoyan has been a full member of the Party Politburo (now Presidium) since 1935 and a First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers since March 1955.

SHVERNIK, N.M.

Shvernik, newly elected to full membership on the CPSU Central Committee Presidium, has been Chairman of the Party Control Committee since 1956 and a candidate member of the Presidium since 1939.

SUSLOV, M.A.

Suslov, a leading Party ideologist, was re-elected for the second time to the Party Presidium in July 1955. He has been a Central Committee Secretary since 1947.

VOROSHILOV, K. Ye.

Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet since Stalin's death, Voroshilov occupies the post of titular Chief of State.

ZHUKOV, G.K.

Zhukov was named Minister of Defense in February 1955, a post he still occupies. Zhukov was made a candidate member of the Party Presidium in February 1956.

KALNBERZIN, Ya. E.

Elevated to ~~full~~ candidate membership on the Party Presidium, Kalnberzin is a veteran Latvian revolutionary who has been First Secretary of the Latvian Party Central Committee since 1940.

KIRILENKO, A.P.

Kirilenko, elected a member of the CPSU Central Committee in February 1956, has been First Secretary of the important Sverdlovsk Oblast Party Committee in the RSFSR since July 1955.

KOROTCHENKO, D.S.

Korotchenko has been Chairman of the Presidium of the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet since January 1954. A member of the All-Union Party Central Committee since 1939, he served briefly (October 1952-March 1953) on the expanded CPSU Central Committee Presidium elected after the 19th CPSU Congress.

KOSYGIN, A.N.

Kosygin returns to the Politburo-Presidium after 5 years of absence. He is also a First Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Committee (Gosplan) under I. I. Kuz'min, and has been a Minister of the Council of Ministers since February 1957.

MAZUROV, K.T.

First Secretary of the Communist Party of Belorussia since July 1956 and formerly Premier of the same republic, Mazurov has occupied leading positions in the Belorussian Party and Komsomol organizations since before the Second World War.

MZHAVANADZE, V.P.

Mzhavanadze has been First Secretary and member of the Bureau of the Georgian Party Central Committee since September 1953.

MUKHITDINOV, N.A.

Mukhitdinov has been First Secretary of the Uzbek Party Central Committee since December 1955, a candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Presidium since 1956, and a member of the Communist Party since 1942.

POSPELOV, P.N.

Pospelov has long been a leading theoretician-propagandist of the Communist Party. A Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee since Stalin's death in 1953, a member of the Central Committee since 1939, he has also been a member of the Central Committee's Bureau for RSFSR Affairs.

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Carbon No. 2

STAFF NOTES NO. 142

July 3, 1957

Agriculture

1. Conservation. -- Agriculture reports that observations made by Soil Conservation Service fieldmen in Texas during recent heavy rainstorms indicate that the penetration of moisture into the soil was two to four times greater where good conservation cover protected the land.

2. Soviet Bloc

State

...(S)

3. Liberia

State

...(C)

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4. Poland & Catholicism

State

(S)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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STAFF NOTES NO. 145

July 9, 1957

1. Law Enforcement Among Alaskan Indians. -- Interior is concerned that a recent decision of a U.S. District Judge in Alaska, if not reversed on appeal, may place the burden of law enforcement in Alaskan Indian reservations upon its Bureau of Indian Affairs, which is not able to assume such a responsibility. The decision implies that in many cases, Territorial laws do not apply to reservations or Indian villages and that various offenses (such as the statutory rape charge involved in this decision) are subject to punishment by tribal authority. As there are no operative tribal courts or police, the responsibility would go by default to the Bureau. Interior has taken the matter up with Justice. (Adm. Conf.)

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2. Army Reserve Training. -- Army will be giving active duty training to about 75,000 enlisted reserve personnel during July, the highest monthly total since the six month training program was inaugurated. The training load will remain high in August, dropping gradually to 50,000 by next November; it is expected to stabilize at about 10,000 per month during January to June 1958. (U)

3. North Korean Elections. -- In view of the announcement from Pyongyang of elections for North Korea on August 27, we are urging the UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK) to make a statement emphasizing its readiness to observe these elections, and suggesting that it communicate directly with the North Koreans toward that end. (C)

4. Indian Foreign Aid Requirements. -- The Indian Minister of Finance has told the Department of State that India will have to breach the required minimum of foreign exchange reserves

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BY DJH DATE 12/13/83

in 1958 if added assistance is not available. India's anticipated foreign exchange deficit on the so-called "hardcore" development program plus essential private imports through 1960, is $1,300 million, the Minister stated: this figure includes all committed aid but excludes future year assistance from the U.S. and the IBRD. By the end of the calendar year 1957, India's foreign exchange reserves will be reduced to a level of $50-60 million above the legal minimum. (C)

5. East-West Contacts. -- (a) Embassy Moscow believes that the Soviets would welcome US participation in the 1958 Moscow summer fair. Although they are undoubtedly aware of the success of the recent Poznan exhibit the Soviets have indicated no objection to exhibits showing US life, but they probably want to bargain for a show of some industrial goods and machinery which is more desirable from their standpoint. (C)

(b) Commerce reports that Soviet Ambassador Zaroubin unexpectedly attended a meeting which they had arranged for the two Soviet machinery-manufacturing industry Ministers who are here to view the Soviet exhibit at the Oklahoma State Fair. The Ambassador urged lowering trade barriers, stated that his government looked forward to the US having a trade exhibition in Moscow next year, and expressed the hope that the USSR would be invited to other US fairs like that in Oklahoma. The two visiting Ministers commented that they had not been able to see advanced US manufacturing plants, and Commerce is attempting to arrange access for them to an advanced, but not strategic, foundry and an automotive assembly line. (Adm. Conf.)

(c) Commerce has also been visited by a Polish delegation from the iron and steel industry who are touring US steel plants under the East-West Contacts program. They stressed Poland's interest in large scale machinery purchases in the US. (U)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

July 9, 1957

Congressional Survey of Foreign Trade Policy. -- Commerce is preparing material requested by the House Subcommittee on Foreign Trade Policy on changes in recent years in U. S. balance of international payments and in the volume and composition of our merchandise trade. The subcommittee also has requested Commerce to analyze the relation of tariff reductions under the trade agreements program to the changes in the trade of the United States. Finally, the subcommittee requested from Commerce, Agriculture and Treasury an analysis of the regulation of imports by quota, with Commerce devoting its analysis to the advantages and disadvantages of the Japanese program for the regulation of exports of cotton textiles to the United States by quota.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
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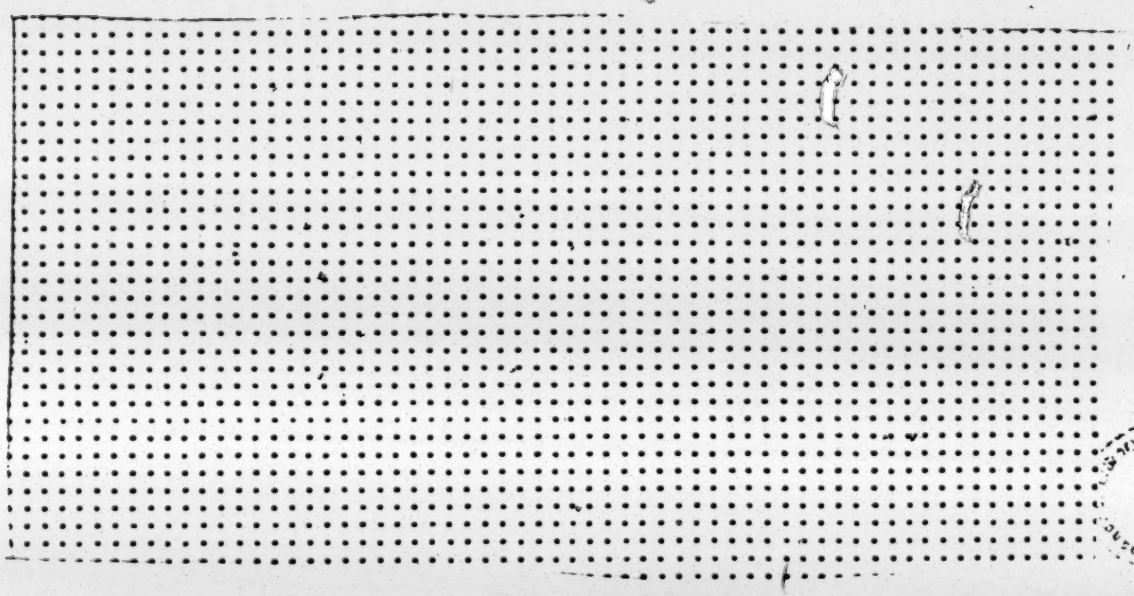
STAFF NOTES NO. 146

July 10, 1957



2. Moroccan Royalty to Visit FORRESTAL. -- Crown Prince Moulay Hassan of Morocco has accepted an invitation to witness an air demonstration aboard the USS FORRESTAL in the Mediterranean off Morocco on July 12. Originally our Ambassador tendered the invitation to the Sultan of Morocco, but circumstances precluded his acceptance. (C)

3. Restrictions on Navy Visits. -- Visits by Middle East Force ships to Ethiopia and Aden have been cancelled for the duration of the current influenza epidemic. These restrictions will make the duty on destroyers patrolling the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden more arduous. (C)

4. India Cool to Nuclear Center. -- State reports that the Asian Nuclear Center meeting got off to an excellent start on July 8, but that the Indian representative, while not unfriendly, said that India could not participate in the proposed Center because of its own atomic energy program requirements and lack of available foreign exchange. We are endeavoring to get other Asians to meet the Indian points, which we assume are not final. (C)

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NSC Letter 9/12/83
NLE DATE 9/23/83

5. Colombia Planning Order on Protestant Churches. -- Colombia has informed us that they are preparing a government order permitting the opening of all closed Protestant churches, whether in the Mission Territories or not, where public order so permits. Our Charge cautions that this is quite tentative and that the scope of the order may ultimately be reduced. (C)

6. Employment Data. -- Labor will release data tomorrow indicating that nonfarm payroll employment increased about seasonally in June, rising 300,000 to a total of 52.7 million, a new high for the month. This is some 600,000 above a year earlier, with nearly all of the gain in services, trade, and state and local government. Manufacturing, transportation, public utilities, and contract construction were not significantly changed from a year ago. Signs of strength appeared in June in the radio-television and furniture industries, but further cutbacks were reported in various electrical appliance and automobile plants, and in some machinery and basic iron and steel factories. The average workweek in manufacturing industries also rose seasonally in June, to 39.9 hours. The average continued about one-third of an hour less than in June last year, and was lower than in any postwar June except in the years of 1949 and 1954.

7. NAVAHO Missile. -- On July 9, Secretary Wilson approved the Secretary of the Air Force's recommendation that development of the NAVAHO intercontinental guided missile, which was initiated in 1946, be immediately discontinued. The ICBM now provides a timely substitute program for strategic weapon delivery. Many useful benefits have been derived from the NAVAHO program such as the rocket engine which is being applied to the ICBM program. (C)

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July 8, 1957

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT
July 8, 1957, 10:45 AM

Others present: Admiral Strauss
Mr. Brundage
General Goodpaster

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The President read a memorandum furnished by Mr. Brundage having to do with possible cutbacks in funds for the atomic energy program. Admiral Strauss recalled that the President had asked if future funds could not be cut back to current outlays for weapons production. He said this action could be taken, with a resulting reduction of several thousands of weapons by mid-1959. Several facilities would be closed down under this action -- specifically, the less efficient producers. He did, however, feel that it is important to go to the Congress for the funds set forth in the FY-58 budget. He thought cuts should be made, corresponding to a revised weapons plan which the JCS should submit later on this year, through the resulting stretch-out of spending.

Mr. Brundage thought that Admiral Strauss should make it clear to the Congress that we have the FY-58 program under review. The President was inclined to feel that we should simply indicate that the program is under continuous review, and we will be seeking for savings resulting from greater efficiency, greater power of weapons, and better means of delivery.

The President said that he had thought his guidance was to level off in FY-59 at the FY-58 figure, rather than taking FY-57 as a standard. Mr. Brundage pointed out that in order to avoid having a peak in the program in FY-58, with reduction in FY-59, it was desirable to apportion FY-58 funds in accordance with FY-57. The President said that the reference to closing down facilities troubled him, because what he had in mind was simply levelling off. He was inclined to agree with Admiral Strauss that we should say there are a number of factors under study, including a review of the less efficient plants, study of the extent to which high priority JCS estimates have been met, etc. Admiral Strauss added that funds left unspent would of course be returned as in the past. The President recalled that we have contracts in effect for the purchase of uranium through 1965 (Admiral Strauss stated 1966).

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Mr. Brundage next said he wanted to cut out a supplementary request for construction funds since ample funds are now available. Admiral Strauss said he would like to follow the same procedure, with the understanding and assurance that, when the President signs a letter changing the program, the construction program will also be cut back. The President said it is important to avoid any appearance that the budget sent up in January was carelessly put together, and that we are now having to make changes as a result of the Congress finding unjustified proposals in it.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

President has seen

STAFF NOTES NO. 141

July 1957

1. Surveillance of Soviet Warships. -- Navy has ceased its patrol plane reconnaissance of the Soviet cruiser and 3 destroyer-type ships which arrived in the Baltic area on July 1. If the group in the Red Sea, last sighted in the Gulf of Aden on June 29, continues to the Far East, Commander in Chief Pacific Fleet will pick up aerial surveillance with SEVENTH Fleet forces in the South China Sea.

[redacted]

3. Merchant Marine Officers. -- As a first step under its new responsibility for planning for the mobilization and use of manpower in the maritime field, the Maritime Administration is making a direct statistical survey of active Merchant Marine officers. ODM and Coast Guard are collaborating in the activity, which is under the policy direction of the Secretary of Labor. (Adm. Conf.)

4. Labor Statistics. -- Labor will announce tomorrow that preliminary estimates show man-days of idleness due to labor-management disputes in May to be lower in 1957 than in any May since 1951 with idleness in the first five months of this year the lowest recorded in the comparable period of any year since 1945. (Adm. Conf.)

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NSC Letter 3/5/86
NLE DATE 4/3/86

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. WHITMAN

10:32 a.m. - 10:55 a.m., Tuesday, July 2, 1957

I accompanied Charles B. Shuman, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation in to see the President. The primary purpose of the visit was to invite the President to speak at the "kick off" breakfast at the National Food Conference to be held in Washington on February 17, 1958. The primary purpose of the Conference is to emphasize the need for better nutrition for better health.

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The President indicated that this is a subject in which he is tremendously interested and that he would be only too glad to attend the breakfast. However, he indicated that the date of February 17th would upset his annual plans for a week or so with Secretary Humphrey at his hunting place in Georgia. Mr. Shuman indicated that he would make every effort to change the date to February 24th as suggested by the President. The President emphasized the fact that if the date could not be changed he would fly up for the occasion because of its tremendous importance to the nation's health.

There was some discussion of present trends in dietary habits and related subjects. The President suggested that a very good man in this particular field (diet and nutrition) is located at Columbia University and that he would be an excellent man to have at the Conference. He could not recall the man's name but I will get it from Dr. Snyder. Shuman thought the idea excellent.

The last few minutes was devoted to a discussion of the farm situation in general. All of us agreed that it is confused and that the present political split on the Hill is not helping matters. Both the President and Mr. Shuman feel that Secretary Benson's idea of gradually getting the Government out of the farm business is the proper one. The President indicated that he is earnestly seeking

some means of halting the purchase, storage and sale of farm commodities by the Federal Government. He realizes the political problem but feels that a "hard headed" effort must be made to solve the present dilema.

J.Z.A.

Jack Z. Anderson

P.S. I enthusiastically endorse the President's appearance at the proposed Conference.

J. Z. A.

DOMESTIC MARKET COMMITTEE

American Meat Institute

Cereal Institute, Inc.

Institute of American Poultry Industries

National Association of Food Chains

The National Grange

National Restaurant Association

American Farm Bureau Federation

Millers' National Federation

Wheat Flour Institute

National Association of Retail Grocers

United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Association

American Bakers Association

National Live Stock & Meat Board

American Dairy Association

National Dairy Council

National Livestock Producers Association

National Council of Farmer Cooperatives

Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc.

American Poultry Journal

BASIS FOR REPORT

The Market Expansion for Agricultural Products Committee at their last meeting approved the following actions:

ACTION I

BE IT RESOLVED that the following statement be adopted as the policy and objectives of the Domestic Market Expansion Committee.

> "For the benefit of the general welfare of the American people, the nation's agriculture and food processing and distribution industries are dedicated toward a goal of encouraging America to eat better. By promoting this idea, it is our belief that it will enhance the cultural, esthetic, moral, spiritual and health values of all the people."

Library

It was unanimously agreed by the industries and organizations represented on this committee that they would support, to the fullest extent possible, the statement of objectives and would solicit the interest, understanding and cooperation of all.

ACTION II

As one important means of focusing national attention on the need for better eating for better living by the people, the committee recommends that a national food conference be held, in Washington, D.C., under the leadership of the Market Expansion for Agricultural Products Committee; at a date to be determined, but within the next twelve-month period; that the President of the United States be invited to attend a breakfast meeting as a part of the conference; that the chairman

of the National Market Development group appoint a committee to organize the program for the National Conference.

Therefore, in accordance with the above recommendations your work committee submits the following suggestions.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A NATIONAL FOOD CONFERENCE

PART I

GENERAL

1. Theme

FOOD! - KEY TO NATIONAL WELFARE!

2. That the National Food Conference be free of all commercial bias and without particular emphasis on any one food commodity. (The special commodity emphasis will be developed by promotional commodity programs).

Okay

3. That the conference be for one day and at a time most convenient for the participants and when adequate facilities are available.

Monday - February 17, 1958

4. That the conference be held in Washington, D.C.

Statler Hotel

5. That the attendance be restricted to key personnel and by invitation only.

Okay

6. That invitations be printed on special paper or card, and that they be issued over the signature of the President of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Signed - Chairman National Food Conference Committee

Chas. B. Shuman

7. That an invitation list be developed in cooperation with all members of The National Market Expansion for Agricultural Products Committee.

A sub-committee to be appointed for the development of an invitation list.

8. That a finance committee be appointed to work in cooperation with the Conference Planning Group.

Duncan, Rains & Alp

9. That the conference be held on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, and not on a Friday or Saturday.

PART II

SUGGESTED CONFERENCE PROGRAM

OUTLINE

8 A.M. - 9:30 A.M. Presidential Breakfast

Chairman - Charles B. Shuman

Invocation - The President's personal Minister or the House or Senate Chaplain.

Menu - "Presidential Breakfast Menu" - with no particular play on any special food items.

Address - The President of the United States

Food and the Well Being of the Nation.

SUGGESTED MORNING CONFERENCE PROGRAM

10 A.M. - Chairman - Henry Ford II

Top Industrialist (such as)

Other suggestions for Chairman:

TOPICS:	SUGGESTED SPEAKERS
The Physician Looks at Food	Dr. David Allman, Pres. of A.M.A.
The Educator Looks At Food	Pres. National Education Assn. Dr. Washburne - School of Medicine, University of Colorado
Food and the Family	Mrs. Prout, Pres. of Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs

LUNCHEON

12:30 P.M.

CHAIRMAN: John Davis

Address: Ezra Taft Benson
Secretary of Agriculture

Menu: Luncheon

Suggest topics for Secretary's address.....

AFTERNOON CONFERENCE

2:30 P. M. - 5:00 P. M.

Chairman: Dr. James Huntley, Pres.
National Research Council

Additional suggestions for Chairman.....

"Eating Habits of the American People".....Elmo Roper

Food for the "Ages"	Suggested Speakers
1. Childhood	Dr. Miriam Lowenberg, Pennsylvania State University
2. Teen Age	Dr. Eppright - Iowa State College Dr. Fred Heinn
3. Adults	Dr. Fred Stare

Your Assignment!

Dr. Herrell DeGraff - Cornell University

Adjournment Comments - Chas. B. Shuman

HHA;ig
6-18-57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 140

July 1, 1957

1. Radiation Preservation of Food. -- HEW's Food and Drug Administration is currently investigating the practicality and safety of preservation of food by radiation from waste products of atomic energy or other sources of ionizing radiation. They believe that recent publicity suggesting commercial production of such food by 1960 is much too optimistic. Other Government agencies have been contributing their skills through an inter-departmental committee; and the Army's $2.58 million Ionizing Radiation Center in California is expected to begin operations by late next year to test feasibility of preserving foods by radiation to reduce spoilage and costs of packaging and transportation. (Adm. Conf.)

2. Soil Bank. -- The following figures from Agriculture reflect latest reports from the States: Approximately 915,000 acreage reserve agreements for 1957 were signed nationally, obligating nearly $614 million and placing more than 21.3 million acres of land in the reserve. A total of 85,290 farmers placed 6.766 million acres in the conservation reserve. Over $108 million will be paid to participants in this program for contracts signed through April 15, 1957, of which $48.5 million are for conservation practices and $59.8 million for annual payments. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Farm Prices. -- Prices received by farmers rose four tenths of one percent during the past month. Prices paid by farmers were unchanged. The parity ratio stands at 82, the same as a month ago and 4 points below a year ago. (Adm. Conf.)

4. Construction Trends. -- The dollar value of new construction put in place increased slightly more than seasonally in June, to $4.4 billion, according to Labor-Commerce estimates to be released July 3. The modest rise resulted chiefly from a small upturn in private residential building starts which had been dropping for many months. There has also been a continued moderate uptrend in outlays for office buildings. Dollar value of total construction this June was about 2 percent higher than a year ago;

~~SECRET~~

however, after allowance for the increase in construction costs over the year, the physical volume of construction during June was some 2 percent lower than last year. Practically all of this drop in physical volume was in private residential and store construction. (Adm. Conf.)

5. Iceland

State

...(S)

6. West Indies

State

...(C)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1957

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Howard Pyle

Sorry not to be able to say this to you personally before taking up residence for a time at Walter Reed...

The reactions in the Party and otherwise to your Governors' Conference statement on the Federal-State relationship have been preponderantly favorable.

We have plans to keep the idea very much alive public information-wise between now and the time when the first action can be undertaken. With our own Governor Stratton as the new Chairman of the Governors' Conference and Mr. Frank Bane, the Executive Chairman of the Conference, showing much confidence in the outlook we are off to an excellent start.

Your leadership has been invaluable and we are going to do our very best to bring about the necessary reforms.

[redacted]

SIGNATURES
July 31, 1957

1. For Mrs. Norma Gifford, with best wishes

2. For His Royal Highness, Sardar Shah Mahmud
signature

3. For Dr. Najib - Ullah
signature

(Pictures taken when His Royal Highness (Afghanistan) visited the President recently

5. Dr. Lewis Evans, re not going to Presbyterian Convention and re correcting pamphlet that has been distributed

6. Dillon Anderson re exposition on crude oil report.

7. Christian Herter re "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy."

8. Photograph for Lt. Gen. Francis W. Farrell, with best wishes, sig.

9. Letter to Bernie Baruch regarding carrer

10. Two signatures on letters for Sen. Martin, for G. Wallace Lundgren

11. Jesse W. Tapp, regarding going to Los Angeles in November

12. Florence M. Eisenhauer, re gift of pin of 13 stars

13. Mr. Crawford Hill, President, Clambake Club, Newport, offer of facilities

14. Congressman Ed May regarding uncle, Chaplain of Naval Base in Newport

15. Honorable Woodrow Wilson Mann, honorary citizen of Little Rock

16. Dr. Louis M. Hacker, re "American Capitalism" -- book

17. Aleer J. Couri re portrait handwoven in Iran

SIGNATURES
July 30, 1957

1. For Brig. General William Whipple, with best wishes and warm regard to a comrade of the ETO in World War II. DDE.

2. Owan Cheatham re economic situation

3. Message to Amalgamated Lithographers of America

4. Reuben McCormack, Abilene, Kansas

5. Rev. Frank P. Beal re cap that he brought to the White House

6. Brig. Gen. Frederic Boye, re Nov. 2.

7. Harry Luce, re attending : " San Francisco Conference"

8. Birthday note: Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee

9. Birthday note: Ezra Taft Benson

10. Point Judith Country Club President, use of Club

11. Ted Ryan re playing at Fishers Island

12. Ollie Fink -- re books sent President by Friends of Land.

SIGNATURES
July 29, 1957

1. Photograph For Ambassador Joseph S. Farland, with best wishes and high esteem for a distinguished citizen of the U.S.A. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

2. Two signatures for Sgt. Burke of photographs in which Dr. Edward G. Latch appears (taken at American University)

3. For: Brig. General Arthur J. McChrystal, with best wishes and personal regard

4. For: Red Toth, whom I so often met in the golf shop at the Augusta National Club, Dwight D. Eisenhower

5. For Robert D. Murphy regarding suicide of daughter

6. Kevin McCann re self study of The Defiance College

7 Mrs. Roger W. Straus re her husband's death

8. Mr. Robert E. Hamilton re playing golf at Barrington Country Club

9. Shelia Tully (thanks for postcard from Colorado)

SIGNATURES
July 27, 1957

1. Barbecue recipes - thanks to Governor O'Neill
2. Th2nks Governor G2ry
3. Thanks Governor Thomson
4. Governor Stanley
5. Governor G. Mennen Williams
6. Governor Simpson
7. Governor Coleman
8. Governor James T. Blair, Jr.
9. Governor J. Hugon Aronson
10. Governor Price Daniel
11. Governor Orville Freeman
12. Governor Albert D. Rosellini.
13. Governor Victor E. Anderson
14. Governor Honorable Orval E. Faubus
15. Governor George Bell Timmerman
16. Governor Goodwin J. Knight
17. Governor Frank G. Clement
18. Governor Robert Meyner
19. Governor Edmund S. Muskie
20. Governor Luther H. Hodges
21. Governor Steve McNichols

22. Governor Joe Foss

23. Governor Robert D. Holmes

24. Governor Foster Furcolo

25. Message to Young Republicans

26. Jesse J. Goldburg, book on Republican Party

27. Donald Quarles, birthday note

28. Kenneth A. Goudreau, Boys Nation - recipes

29. Walter B. Gerald, A. G. Spalding, re sterling silver baseball.

30. Calvin R. Griffith, re sterling silver baseball

SIGNATURES, July 23, 1957

1. Photograph for Admiral W. F. Boone, U.S.N. with best wishes and high esteem

2. Photograph (Tolley) for Wade J. Rodham, with appreciation of service on the White House Detail of the U. S. Secret Service and best wishes

3. Sig Larmon, thanks for playing cards

4. Second Lt. Peter Dart, re attack of polio, best wishes

5. J. B. Adams, Vice President, Winsor and Newton, Inc., thanks for paints

6. Honorable John J. Sullivan, thanks for resolution of welcome to Newport

7. Federal Service Overseas Fund Campaign plea

8. James Van Alen, re Newport Tennis Tournament

9. Herbert U. Holmes, re use of Rhode Island Country Club

10. Helen Weaver, thanks for note

July 23, 1957

20. Three page letter to Governor Byrnes on civil rights

21. Dictated message to Macmillan on Oman, oil companies, Trinidad, DePauw invitation

23. Picture for Chief of Police Frankcis J. Ahern, with best wishes

24. Birthday note for Mr. Sanderson

25. Bill Benton re Operation Alert of USIA

26. Major General Cortlandt Parker

27. Virgil Pinkley re not accepting Citizens job

28. Jerome Franklin re new 8th green at Augusta

29. President George Johnson, California Seniors, cannot visit tournament

30. Robert V. Fleming re Erle Cocke

31. Lew Douglas re not attending English Speaking Union, etc.

SIGNATURES
July 26, 1957

1. Robert M. Claggett, re tray made of different kind of woods.

2. General Boye, re Women's Amateur Championship in 1959

3. To Secretary of State - re Knowland's complaint that Lyndon Johnson not consulted on UN Delegation list.

4. Ogarlie Tressler re help with patio

5. Floyd Akers re help with patio

6. Robert Kleberg re Volume II of King Ranch book

7. Hon. Henri Liebard, Mayor of Saint-Lo, re gifts

8. Honorable Henri Larrieu, Prefect of La Manche, re gifts

9. Peter Thayer re ceramic elephant

10. Harvey Flint re offer of a Mr. Phillips to take President fishing

11. Re Barbecue recipes
Governor Boggs of Delaware

12. Governor Leader of Pennsylvania

13. Governor Chandler of Kentucky

14. Mrs. Ward S. George of Lindsborg, Kansas

15. Governor Ribicoff of Connecticut

16. Governor Docking of Kansas

17. Governor McFarland of Arizona

Signatures -
7/25/57

1. Charles Yates, re Cliff, etc.

2. Judge Sobeloff, re letter sent on first anniversary as a Judge

3. Harry Bullis, re book "Wisconsin's Renewable Resources"

4. Frank Stanton, re CBS Williamsburg talk, and re glasses

5. Francis White

6. Tom Curtis re Joint Economic Committee report

7. Ralph Carpenter re book "The Arts and Crafts of Newport"

8. George T. Jameson, re Republican Chairman of Minnehaha Co. at request of Senator Mundt

9. Mr. DeForst W. Abel, re Squantum Association

10. Richard Kinney, re book of poems

11. Paul Ruetenik, President, Vegetable Growers Association, thanks for vegetables.

12. Stanley Coville, Tru-Blue Co-op, New Jersey, thanks for blueberries

13. Miss Lorraine Kickasola, for bringing vegetables to White House

14. Frederick Becker, re bronze candlesticks

15. Carl L. Smith, re account of Battle of Gettysburg

16. William Benton Hart, re rescue of little girl

17. Fred Seaton, re quotations from Theodore Roosevelt

18. Frank Leahy, re recommendation of Judge Arata for vacancy in Federal District Court in San Francisco

19. Letter to John Olin about guns

20. Letter to Cliff Roberts about cracker barrel

21. George Humphrey - thanks for second term medal

22. Howard Pyle, thanks for work on second term medal

23. J. Willard Marriott, re use of name as sponsor for the distribution of Christmas Seals abroad for benefit of D. C. Tuberculosis Assocation

24. Pete Jones, re skeet sheels, and portrait

CORRESPONDENCE
July 24, 1957

1. Letter to Reverend David A. Shyne on 50 years of service as a Jesuit

2. Angelo Veani, re message sent on behalf of West Virginia Order of Sons of Italy in America

3. J. Edgar Hoover, on occasion of 40th anniversary

4. Dewey Long - birthday

5. Frank Sanderson birthday

6. Norman Thomas re having him see Gerard Smith instead of President on disarmament

7. John Sherman Cooper, not going to Georgetown University, Ky., next year

8. Sen. Hickenlooper re contribution to atomic problem

9. Winthrop Rockefeller re books on presentation of Williamsburg Award to Sir Winston Churchill.

10 Jack Budinger re Blind Brook on Aug. 15

11. Hal Holmes re gifts from Boy Scouts

12. P. M. Talbott re trying to get Federal expenditures reduced (President of Chamber of Commerce)

13. Greetings to 39th American Legion convention

DIARY, July 22, 1957

1. For Captain Roy F. Hall, from an old comrade-in-arms, with best wishes.

2. Two photographs signature only for Erksine Girard and Frederick Boland, request of Mary Jane

3. For Jack A. Gertz, approved Jim Hagerty

4. Edward T. Tait requested and Pesdient signed for Rosemary Mazon, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

5. Ward Canaday, re proposed plans for Embassy in Greece

6. General Marshall, re pamphlet "Brittany American Cemetary and Memorial"

7. James P. Rogers, golf tees

8. William R. Archer, re letters from Price Daniels

9. William G. Stratton re barbecue recipe

10. Mrs. Ruth Leavitt, re doll Int. Order of Job's daughters

11. Mesage for United Givers

12. Aaron Berg re giving up of organization

13. Dan Thornton re Colorado

14. Vernon Stouffer re electronic oven

15. General Twining re cannot attend reception to Admiral Radford

16. Mr. Selig Fishman re chair for Mary Jean

July 22, 1957

17. Douglas Black - thanks for book - and birthday congratulations

18. Hap Flanigan, re birthday

19. Frank Boykin re note about sending Wilson To Russia

20. Robert Goodwin re books on President Hoover

21. James Van Alen re not attending Newport Tennis Tournament

22. Barry Leithead's daughter re calling on her in Newport

23. Allan ~~Kay~~/ Ryan about going as personal representative on official function, and about scotch bull

CORRESPONDENCE - SIGNATURES
July 19, 1957

1. Congressman Samuel McConnell, about resigning from House

2. Walter R. Green, forwarding photograph

3. Henry D. Phelps, Newport Reading Room, thanking for courtesy

4. Walter Williams, death of mother

5. Charles N. Earl, President, Trinidad Chamber of Commerce, Trinidad, California

6. N Bill Robinson, re inflation trends

CORRESPONDENCE AND SIGNATURES
July 18, 1957

1. Card for retirement of Charles H. Shepherd, head carpenter, signed.

2. Photograph for Walter R. Green, headline writer, Chicago Daily News, with best wishes to a true veteran of newspaper campaigns. DDE

3. Photograph For Michael Gill, with best wishes and warm personal regard from Dwight D. Eisenhower

4. For Chief of Police

5. Owen Cheatham, re plaque and stained glass window, Reid Memorial Church

6. Message to Lincoln's Inn, London

7. Mrs. Barak Mattingly, message on Barak's death

8. Dr. William P. Herbst, thanks for unusual golf tee

9. Owen R. Cheatham, re window in church at Augusta

10. For Ambassador Jacob D. Beam, with best wishes and high esteem to a distinguished American

11. For Walter Trude * requested by Jim Hagerty

12. For Robert R. Bowie, Assistant Secretary of State, with lasting regard and deep admiration for a brillian t and devoted public servant, and with best wishes for the future, Dwight D. Eisenhower 18 July 1957

13. Herbert Welch, Asst. to Federal Housing Commissioner. With best wishes

14. Stratford Lee Morton, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

17. Scroll containing text of telegram to Mayor Cobo September 23, 1955 signed

18. For Dr. J. P. Thrasher, Dwight D. Eisehower, Crusade through Congressman Boggs.

19. Sig. only in Crusade for Mrs. Carl H. Wilcox

20. Burning Tree Book, for Walter Tuckerman, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower (requested by Captain Aurand)

SIGNATURES
July 17, 1957

1. Large picture of President and Mrs. Eisenhower signed for A. W. Greiner (Steinway) with best wishes

2. Large TES picture signed for Mr. C. H. Shepherd, with deep appreciation of long and loyal service at the White House and with best wishes

3. I. Jack Martin, birthday July 18

4 Charles E. Wilson, birthday July 18

5. General Nevins, birthday, July 19

6. Ruth Eisenhower, birthday July 21

7. Sig Larmon, birthday, July 21

8. DeWitt Wallace, regarding William Hard's article on Hells Canyon

9. David Finely, accepts membership in National Cathedral Association

10. Edward J. McGiveny, Wanumetonomy Golf and Country Club, Newport

11. Hugh D. Auchinclosee, re Spouting Rock Beach Association, re Bailey's Beach

12. Howard G. Cushing, re Newport Country Club

13. Douglas M. Black, re book on King Ranch

14. Floyd R. Picking, re picture from Abilene Cowboy Band

15. Edward J. Gately, President, Rhode Island Country Club, re invitation to play

16. Colonel A. P. Kitson - re invitation to shoot Chinese pheasants

17. Charles E. Potter, re summer White House at Mackinac Island

18. Dr. Henry M. Wriston, American Assembly

19

SIGNATURES

19. Mrs. Charles E. Wilson re party last night

20. Congressman Henry O. Talle, with pen, signed Housing Act

21. Mr. Robert O. Lord , Dunes Club, Rhode Island

22. James McLean, Managing Editor, Call Bulletin, San Francisco, thanks for photographs of Lloyd Eisenhower children

23. Sir Peter Roberts, thanks for canteen of sterling silver cutlery

CORRESPONDENCE
July 16, 1957

1. Letter to Field Marshal Montgomery re his book, permission on using documents of war days, on being "kind and thoughtful."

2. Photograph for Mark Foote, Booth Newspapers, with best wishes from DDE

3. Photograph for John Dreiske, Chicago Sun Times, with best wishes from DDE

4. Senator William P. Lewis, Rhode Island, re visit to Block Island

5. Claude P. Cook re shooting at hunting preserve in Georgia

6. Prime Minister of Pakistan, thanks for ru g

7. Val Peterson, birthday

8. For: His Excellency, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru
with best wishes and high esteem of his friend, Dwight D. Eisenhower
photograph shows Prime Minister, ~~with~~- running up White House steps on occasion of meeting with President last December.

SIGNATURES JULY 15, 1957

1. Message to Colin Coote on Angle-American cooperation for London Daily Telegram

2. Arthur Summerfield re stamp issues

3. Edmund Converse re First Flight Cachet into Apple Valley

4. Dr. Edwin Kagin re James Wallace of Malaclester

5. Norman A. Palmer re Newport Country Club

6. War d Canaday re going to Virgin Islands

7. Louis Carreiro, Pocasset Country Club

8. Hubert Humphrey re invitation to visit Minnesota

9. Christian Youth Crusaders, Toledo, re Bible

10. Bill Flenniken re daughter's wedding

11. Note to Bill Flenniken's daughter and son in law - Ensign and Mrs. Roorda

12. Commanding Officer of U.S.S.S Wyandot, re participation on Operation Deepfreeze

13. Reverend Louis H. Evans re being fill-in preacher Nat. Pres. Church

14. William H. Drury, President, Art Association of Newport

15. Reverend William J. Clark, re church services at Newport

16. Birthday greeting for General Caffey

17. A. E. Gude, thanks for shrubs, Gettysburg

18. Colonel James W. Tingley, Commanding, Kentish Guards, Warwick, R.I.

19. Mrs. Thomas B. Fegan, re birthday

20. Victor Emanuel, re air conditioning machines for Gettysbug

21. Arthur Summerfield - re stamp honoring Lafayette, suggest Easton, Pa.

22. Daniel Bell, re local contribution to Boy Scouts

22. Photograph For Andre Baruch
with best wishes from

DDE

(Fred Morrow)

23. Mrs. Curtis Harwick, with best wishes from DDE (Bill Ayres

24. Donald Mell, with best wishes from DDE (Bill Ayres)

25. For The Honorable James Minotto
with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower (Gen. Gruenther)

26. For Major Albert Schoepper, with best ~~withs~~ - wishes to an outstanding musician and distinguished officer in the U.S. Armed Services. Dwight D. Eisenhower

27. For Charles Peden, with best wishes and personal regard to a veteran newsman - and a comrade of World War II. Dwight D. Eisenhower (picture taken at Bermuda).

28. James J. Morgan, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

29. Mrs. Mary George Gertz, with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower

30. For: Colonel Harold M. Florsheim, with best wishes for a comrade of World War II (through General Littlejohn)

31. Charlie White re two electric frying pans

32. Thomas Kuchel re golf cart

33. Robert M. Binkleys, Jr., with best wishes and warm regard from an old "Columbia" friend. Dwight D. Eisenhower

34. Signature for Miss Helen C. Phillips, for Mr. Shanley war picture

35. For Congressman David Dennison, with best wishes and personal regard to a distinguished American, DDE

36. To the Officers Club, Philippine Air Force, with the best wishes of Dwight D. Eisnnhower

37. For Johnny Mathis, with best wishes (request Michael Gill)

38. A. J. Caruso - signature only (Jim Hagerty)

39. Jack Gabriel - signture only (Jim H)

40. Jack Lartz, with best wishes from DDE (former White House photographer

41. For: Mayor Donald Mead, Mayro of Syracuse,

42. For: Lee Joseph Roche, cartoonist Buffalo Curier Express recommendation Jim Hagerty

43. Inauguration Committee invitation for Lee Bolin, California sent to Rose Woods

44. Sig. on sheet of Oklahoma Statehood stamps for wife of Detroit postmaster, Mrs. Edward L. Baker

45. Sig. only on campaign poster for Congressman J. Arthur Younger

46. Jerome J. Harris, with best wishes, DDE.

47. For SFC Frank M. Ryan, with best wishes (photograph taken as President left Fitzsimons after heart attack)

48. For Ernst V. Kunz, manager of Menger Hotel, San Antonio

49. For members of International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board

Edmund L. Tink
~~Gebrt S~~ - Henry S. Waldman
H. Grady Gore
George J. Kaufman
Richard A. Bigger
Mrs. Katherine S. Carpenter
Lawrence M. Gilman
with best wishes and appreciation of services as a member of the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board

correspondence - July 12, 1957

The following people regretting President cannot attend American Royal and Live Stock Show

1. Mayor of Kansas City, Paul F. Mitchum

2. Governor of Kansas, American Royal, George Docking

3. James T. Blair, Jr., Governor of Missouri

4. Mayor of Kansas City, H. Roe Bartle

5. E. M. Dods, President, American Royall

6. Mr. Joseph Lucius, thanks for cribbage board, copy of Senator Wiley

7. Frank Boykin re "Ghost Ship of the Confederacy"

8. Monica Lewis, Mrs. Jennings Lang, re album

9. Governor Dennis J. Roberts, - re Rhode Island

10. Senator Theodore Franics Green "

11. Carl Norgren - re talk before Rotary Club

12. W. Orville Young, Charlotte Armstrong rose bush from Boy Scouts

13. Clyde C. Bennett, DeLand Chamber of Commerce

14. James P. West, DeLand, Chamber of Commerce, re attending opening of golf club

15. Theodore S. Petersen, re cannot go to Bohemian Grove

16. Joseph L. Block, President, Inland Steel

17. Mayor Raymond E. Stone, offer of place in Warwick

18. Dennis J. Roberts, Rhode Island

19. Christopher Del Sesto, re offer at place in Warwick

20. Honorable Leonard V. B. Sutton, re agreement freezing development of nuclear weapons

21. Billy Graham

22. Harold D. Brewster, re offer of use of Warwick Country Club

23. Martin Wiegand, thanks for millwork and lumber on construction at Gettysburg

24. A. R. Cass, thanks for help in asking Mr. Wiegand

25. Mr. David B. Weisiger, thanks for construction of tea house and serpentine wall

26. E. T. Chewning, Jr., thanks for providing brick

27. Joseph Perna, thanks for providing flagstone

28. John M. Walton, thanks for drawing on serpentine wall andtea house

29. Boris Timchenko, overall thanks

CORRESPONDENCE
July 11, 1957

1. Larry F. Skutt -- Hills Dilly invitation

2. Althea Gibson - re Wimbledon victory

3. Gwilym Price re undertaking chairmanship 1958 Crusade for Freedom

4. Carter Burgess, re President's Citizens Advisory Committee on Youth Fitness

5. Arthur Summerfield, re letter from Mr. Gray on Housing Bill

6. Hugh Johnson, thanks for Ben Hogan's book

7. Governor McKeldin, re Maryland Hutning License #1 for 1957-58

8. W. Alton Jones, re salt substitute

9. Veron F. Taylor re fishing lodge in Western Pennsylvania

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

CORRESPONDENCE
July 10, 1957.

1. Edward L. Hutton regarding Supreme Court decisions

2. Brig. Gen. C. M. Busbee, re marriage

3. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, re Turner Catledge's account of Russia visit, re prayer for anniversary

4. Mrs. Maxwell Abbell, re death of husband

5. Elbert Peabody, re peaches

6. Miss Robin Berry re Inauguration gifts

7. Stanley Rumbough , re U. N . Days

8. Robert Fleming re offer of Blighty in Cloucester

9. Mr. R. Baker Harris, re prayers by members of Grand Lodge of Masons of District of Columbia

10. Bertha Adkins re illness of her father

11. Ernest Henderson, re offer of house

12. D. Watson thanks for taking care of Col and Mrs. Belshe

13. Sir James Gault re Culzean visit of Belshes, re Jock Whitneys

14. Dr. Paul White re postcard from Ireland

15. Milton Polland, thanks for cheese

16. Philip M. Talbott, re Joint Federal-State task force

17. Joe Foss, re Izaak Walton League

CORRESPONDENCE
July 10, 1957

18. Marilyn Jones, statuette Mother Lode Country

19. Spyros Skouras re Archbishop Makarios visit to London

20. Brig. Gen. C. M. Busbee, re re-marriage

21. Mr. Ted Roberts re spoon holder

22. Clair Engle - re statuette of gold miner

23. Julian Roberts re spoon holder and sppons

24. Milton Eisenhower re plans for going to Mexico

Photographs, July 10, 1957

1. Hester Bakewell, with the best wishes of DDE (Meade Alcorn

2. U// Igor I. Sikorsky, with best wishes, DDE (Meade Alcorn)

3. William F. Hill, with best wishes, DDE

4. For Governor and Mrs. Theodore R. McKelding, from their friends, DDE. (To be signed by Mrs. E. also). Governor Adams

5. Photograph of President and Prime Minister playing golf, inscribed by Pres Bush, President's signature alone

6. Signature only for Walter Hazard (Bermuda) - Jim Hagerty

7. For John E. Upston, son of Major General Upston (picture taken showing his father. General Persons

8. Handclasp only, Prime Minister Kishi and President, for Tex McCrary

9. For John E. Neal, with best wishes (Jim Hagerty

10. Major General James A. Code, with best wishes and personal regard, (General Bragdon)

11. Albert Hayenhjelm, request of Ellen McGrath

12. Congressman John Rooney, with best wishes from DDE (Persons)

13. Governor Charles H. Russell, with the warm regard of his friend

14. Signed Legion of Merit award for Anna L. Goforth, Second Lt. dated 22 Nov. 1943

15. For Harry Loud, with best wishes, DDE (George Murphy)

16. For Marvin Schenck, with best wishes, DDE (George Murphy)

CORRESPONDENCE
July 9, 1957.

1. Mrs. William G. Wyman, thanks for cookbook

2. Mr. William R. Archer, re Williamsburg speech

3. Congresswomen Florence P. Dwyer - Federal-State Task Force

4. Donald Jackson - re Mutual Security authorization

5. Karl LeCompte re Mutual Security authorization

6. Governor Dwinnel, re vacation in New Hampshire

7. Dan Gainey, re registration papers for Gali-Ferra

8. Honorable J. E. Broyhill re home in Blowing Rock

9. Russell H. Yohe, thanks for souvenir plate

10. Norman Cousins, re his suggestion of bringing other scientists in to see the President

11. General Smith, thanks for trout

Mrs. Helen Ogden Reid re Mid East

Governor Joseph B. Johnson, Vermont, re vacation and fishing

Howard Young, re not going to Minocqua

James T. Patterson, re congratulations on anniversary

General Pate, re Parade ceremonies at Marine Barracks

Mrs. Jesse Gaston re son's career

CORRESPONDENCE
July 8, 1957

1. Bernard Gimbel over death of his son

2. Mrs. Nelson Tisdel, Salt Lake City, book on Gettysburg

3. Oscar Geiger, paperweight

4. L. Ron Hubbard, thanks for book

5. Lane Dwinell, maple syrup

6. President Tubman, coffee

7. Wilson Meyer, brochure on Cow Palace

8. Styles Bridges, film on Inauguration

9. J. C. Turner, thanks for resolution

10. Miss Elizabeth LeFort, re portrait in wool tapestry

11. Joyce Hall re Churchill project

12. Honorable Orval E. Faubus, Governor of Arkansas, re misc. gifts

13. Austin Tobin, Port of New York Authority, request of Howard Cullman

14. Howard Cullman himself

15. C. D. Jackson - re suggestion that UN refuse to recognize ~~Kadar~~ Kadar regime

16. Governor Ribicoff re invitation to visit Connecticut and to stay with Governor

17. Benjamin Miller, re book on Civil War

18. Mrs. George Mager, old lady, thanks for letter

19. Dr. George O. Bierkoe, Endicott Junior College

20. Rabbi Norman Salit, re anniversary

21. H. Roger Jones, (father of Roger Jones) 0 50th anniversary

22. Jesse I. Haldeman, thanks for-congratulations on anniversary

23. Karen Hare, thanks for flowers on anniversary

24. Marilyn Olive, handicapped little girl

25. Robert Rich, re price stability

26. Mrs. Theodore Wedel, re note about disarmament

27. Mrs. Roy Cullen, re death of husband

28. Mayor of Newport, re resolution

29. Major General Robert M. Littleton, re brochure on required reading for Army officers

30. Charles R. Hook, re talk to Governors' Conference

31. Colonel Russell P. Reeder, Jr. re new book

32. John L. Saunders re essay on Republicanism

33. Colonel Vincent J. Esposito - re maps

34. Frank Willard, re Robert Craft

35. The Attorney General re Study of Jurisdcition over Federal Areas within the States

36. Same/ Goldwyn - raincheck for stag dinner

37. Secretary of Labor re memorandum on Consumer Price Index

38. Betty Royon re fine electric lanter, Chesapeake and Ohio

CORRESPONDENCE, July 3, 1957

1. Colonel John Boyd Coates, re book in series of official history of Medical Department of World War II.

2. Averell Harriman re vacation plans

3. Mr. and Mrs. William Hays, thanks for flowers

4. Orie Philips re letter

5. Megahee Adkins re pork John brought back from Florida

6. Colonel and Mrs. Sutart C. MacDonald, thanks for wedding anniversary felicitations

7. White House Staff - thanks for Yew trees.

8. White House Police - thanks for azalea bush

9. Mr. and Mrs. Heckett, thanks for wire on anniversary

10. James T. O'Connell, thanks for wire on anniversary

11. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lazarus, ditto

12. Barry Goldwater, re "differences" oh me

13. Meade Alcorn, re personal message on anniversary

14. Meade Alcorn, on behalf of Republican Nat. Com. message anniv.

15. Mayor Beatrice K. Corliss, Gloucester, re invitation

16. Bill Lee, re note on anniversary

17. Major General L. J. Sverdrup, re stag dinner, re Angus

18. Fred Manning, re invitation to visit Rancho Santa Fe.

19. Mr. and Mrs. John Burnham, re invitation to use their house in Calif.

CORRESPONDENCE, July 3, 1957

20. Dr. W. H. Jernagin, thanks for telegram

21. Tex and Jinx McCrary, re anniversary telegram

22. H. E. Cook, Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. re anniversary telegram

23. Ed Bermingham - acknowledgment of letter

24. Father Armand Morisette, re anniversary telegram

25. Photogaph for: Tommy Crist, winner of the Jaycee's Junior Golf Tournament in Adams County. With best wishes from D ight D. Eisenhower

26. Bernie Baruch, re atomic testing, re steel prices, thanks for anniversary telegram

27. Len and Gladys Hall, thanks for anniversary telegram

28. Hon. James T. O'Connell, thanks for anniversary telegram

29. Mrs. Charles Howard, re appointment to Brussells fair.

#). John Eisenhower re article in paper about teaching job

31. Roy Roberts - thanks for help to Red Cross

32. Stag dinner letters for July 23 and July 25.

CORRESPONDENCE
July 2, 1957

1. Edward P. Boland, Congressman, Mass. vacation

2. Christopher Del Seso, R. I. vacation

3. Governor Roberts, R. I., vacation

4. Raymond E. Stone, Warwick, R. I., vacation

5. Edmund S. Muskie, Governor of Maine, vacation

6. C. Douglas Cairns, Burlington, Vt. vacation

7. Perkins Bass, House of Representatives, vacation

8. Larry E. Stipe, quail

9. Ralph Flanders, talk on modern education

10. Congressman William A. Bates, vacation, Mass.

11. Sheikh Abdullah Al-Khayyal - Holy Quran

12. Memoranda on yearly reports for Andy Goodpaster

13. Memorandum for General Snyder

14. Memorandum for Colonel Schulz

15. Mayor of Mt. Vernon Vaccarella, thanks for photograph

16. Virgil Pinkley, thanks for letter

17. Governor of Massachusetts - vacation

18. Paul Lowney, Seattle, Washington state booklet

19. Mayor of Gloucester

20. Mayor of Newport - vacation

Howard Pyle, letter to go with flowers

Larry Norstad, acknowledgment of letter

William Herring, acknowledgment Caddy Cane

Leo Thiele, acknowledgment of cartoon

Edwin H. May re Civil Rights, Vice President's talk

Frank Travaline, 41st wedding anniversary acknowledgment, their 24th

Hubert Scudder re statements

Elmer J. Sherman, re invitation to Lincoln Club

Gene Sarazen, re Sunbeam strain

Foster Dulles, thanks for thought on anniversary

Karen Schulz - birthday note

Ellen Moore, birthday note

Albert P. Morano re mMutual Security

Charles Merror re mutual security

Frances Bolton re Mutual Security

Robert Chiperfield re Mutual Security

James Fulton re Mutual Security

Mrs. Marguerite Stit Church re Mutual Security

Winston L. Prout re Mutual Security

q Walter H. Judd re Mutual Security

David H. Marx for gifts for anniversary

General and Mrs. Heaton re gift for anniversary

Mrs. Ernest T. Weir re husband's death

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Scharf re barbecue equipment

Art and Ann Nevins re barbecue equipment

Mr. and Mrs. Alvord, thanks for roses

Mr. D. T. Walden, thanks for Civil War books

Phone Calls

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Phone call, DDE to Arthur Larson (1 pg)	7/17/57	C
~~2.~~	~~Phone call, DDE to Humphrey (1 pg)~~ Opened per Barker, RS, 4/19/82	~~7/16/57~~	~~C~~
3.	Phone call, DDE & Wilson (1 pg)	7/10/57	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 25

Folder: July 1957 - Phone Calls

RESTRICTION CODES

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CHRONOLOGY OF PHONE CALLS
July 31, 1957

9:00 Senator Knowland called the President

9:29 The President called Senator Knowland

9:45 The President called Secretary Herter

12:01 Called acw

3:02 President called Congressman Vinson

3:30 President called Dr. Milton

7:32 President called Mrs. Eisenhower in Denver

TELEPHONE CALLS, July 31, 1957.

Senator Knowland called -- vote on civil rights is coming up in Senate. The Senator said he thought the lines were holding and that the Senate was in pretty good shape -- that they had all the votes necessary. But he said it would be helpful if the President could talk to two people, Senators Butler and Case (of South Dakota). He suggested it be put on basis that this is very important to our (Republican) philosophy.

Homer Capehart is also coming in to see the President and while the Senator thinks Capehart is all right, he said it would do no harm if the President also gave him a little talk on the subject.

The President had already talked to General Persons about it and said he understood that George Humphrey had the most influence with Senator Butler, whom he called an "erratic fellow." So at the moment they are trying to get in touch with Mr. Humphrey to ask him to call him. The President is willing to talk to him too if necessary.

Knowland suggested sticking by Statement of July 16th at the press conference. The President replied that his position was very clear -- he was going to stick by Section 4 of the Bill.

The President asked if both Butler and Case were lawyers (he feels at a disadvantage in talking to a lawyer about the technical language of the bill). Knowland replied that Butler was, Case was not.

The President called Secretary Herter to ask if at press conference he could divulge the information as to military installations on Gulf of Aqaba that had been received. The Secretary said they were still checking the source. The President's intention was to give King of Saudi Arabia a boost, since he had been accused of this.

July 31, 1957

The President called Congressman Carl Vinson. He said he would like to have a little chat with him -- that he was disturbed by the Kilday Bill. With which the Congressman launched into quite a one-sided conversation that the President later reported to General Persons as follows:

> Vinson said they were up against a situation like this. The House is wild on this thing and determined to see that "something" is done. He succeeded in battling down the Bow and the Burleson Amendments. The best way to assure no legislation of the Bow Amendment type to be attached tothe foreign aid bill, is to let the House debate on this matter. That is the best parliamentary maneuver that can be made.
>
> The Speaker told Vinson, so Vinson reported to the President, that they were determined to go on with it. He said that he and the Speaker shared the President's conviction that the Status of Forces Treaty is for our benefit and not to our detriment.
>
> The Bill will come out of Committee. Incidentally he said the Joe Martin letter had been put in the Committee records. To let the House debate on it is the best way to assure that there will be no legislation affecting the status of forces treaties.

The President for his part said to Vinson that of course he had to leave the matter to him because he knew that Vinson supported the very program that he does. There is nothing partisan about this. When Truman was President, he, Eisenhower, was doing everything he could in Europe. He said he had been in the Army long enough to know that if we don't have Status of Forces Treaties, the Army would have to go home. He further said if we "don't defend ourselves on the Rhine, we will have to defend ourselves in New York."

Since Bryce is away, the President suggested to General Persons that he keep in close touch with Vinson and Rayburn.

Attached is copy of memorandum from State to Jack Martin on Kilday Bill.

THE LEGAL ADVISER
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

File

July 31, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARTIN

H. R. 8704 (the Kilday bill), now under consideration by the Armed Forces Committee of the House, presently provides in pertinent part:

> "That, notwithstanding the provision of any treaty, agreement, or protocol to the contrary, should any foreign nation being a party to any treaty, agreement, or protocol regarding the status of the military forces of the United States seek jurisdiction of any member of the armed forces of the United States for the alleged violation of the laws of such foreign nation, the Secretary of the military department of which such member of the armed services is a member, shall determine whether the United States has primary jurisdiction of such member and the alleged offense under the terms of such treaty, agreement, or protocol. If such Secretary determines that the United States has primary jurisdiction under the terms of such treaty, agreement, or protocol, such member of the armed services shall not be delivered to such foreign nation, unless the Secretary determines that the request for jurisdiction by such foreign nation is entitled to sympathetic consideration justified by the unusual circumstances alleged by such foreign nation."

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Unlike the Kilday bill in its prior form, the present version of the bill would not violate on its face such provisions in our status of forces agreements as Section 3 (c) of the NATO Status of Forces Treaty requiring the respective

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parties, in those cases where they have primary jurisdiction, to give sympathetic consideration to a waiver thereof in cases where the other State considers such waiver to be of particular importance.

The vice in the present version of the Kilday bill is that it contemplates a unilateral determination by the Secretary of the service concerned as to whether the United States has primary jurisdiction incases where the foreign nation concerned continues to assert that it has primary jurisdiction. Accordingly, the bill constitutes a modification, and not merely an implementation, of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement wherein specific provision is made in Article XVI for the resolution of all differences relating to the "interpretation or application" of the agreement. Thus, Article XVI provides:

> "All differences between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by negotiation between them without recourse to any outside jurisdiction. Except where express provision is made to the contrary in this Agreement, differences which cannot be settled by direct negotiation shall be referred to the North Atlantic Council."

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The Kilday bill in its present form would also constitute a unilateral modification of Article XXVI of the Administrative Agreement between the United States and Japan relating to status of forces, which provides in pertinent part:

> "1. A Joint Committee shall be established as the means for consultation between the United States and Japan on all matters requiring mutual consultation regarding the implementation of this Agreement.
>
> * * *
>
> "3. If the Joint Committee is unable to resolve

> resolve any matter, it shall refer that matter to the respective Governments for further consideration through appropriate channels."

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You will note that this provision contemplates a two-sided "consideration" of the dispute, rather than a unilateral determination by an official of one of the two sovereign nations.

Because the present version of the Kilday bill would, as a matter of internal law, require the United States to act contrary to the obligations it has undertaken in these and other similar treaties and agreements, it would permit the NATO countries, Japan, and the other countries concerned, to take the position that since the United States disregarded the conditions upon which primary jurisdiction in certain limited instances had been granted to it, those other countries were not bound by their agreement and the jurisdiction over members of our armed forces accused of crimes within their borders depended upon the universally recognized principle of international law that the territorial sovereign has exclusive jurisdiction over all crimes committed within its borders.

It is our considered view, therefore, that the present version of the Kilday bill could have just as serious an impact upon our relations with our allies as the Bow Amendment, even though the former does not in terms require the abrogation of our status of forces agreements. We are of the further view that any bill enacted at this time with the avowed purpose of changing existing arrangements with respect to the exercise of primary jurisdiction under status of forces agreements will be interpreted throughout the world, and particularly in the Far East, as a repudiation of the basic concept of the status of forces agreements that our allies are co-equal sovereign partners with us.

The basic difficulty is that no bill would satisfy the Congress which does not contemplate a final determination by the service Secretary concerned of the question of whether or not the United States has the primary right to exercise jurisdiction. Under our status of forces agreements, however, we have agreed that this determination

should

should be a matter of consultation between Governments (e.g. Japanese agreement), or, after unresolved negotiations between Governments, should be subject to arbitration by the North Atlantic Council (e.g. NATO SOF). If we violate these agreements, we have neither the legal right, nor the power within the territorial borders of a foreign sovereign State, to insist upon primary United States jurisdiction.

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CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
July 30, 1957

12:03	President called acw
1:21	President called acw - about golf game
5:17	President called acw - about John's return
5:58	President called Mrs. Eisenhower in Denver

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 29, 1957

The President called George Humphrey about the matter of contracts the government entered into in 1950 and 1951 about aluminium plants. He had been talked this morning with Gordon Gray about the matter. Apparently Mr. Gray has to testify on the Hill. The President had told him to handle the matter in an honorable way -- the government cannot be in a position of not carrying through its agreement with businessmen. He also does not want the blame put on anyone for the agreements -- said they were done in moment of "scare" and no scare decisions were any good.

After talking to Mr. Humphrey, whose comments of course I did not hear, the President said he felt worse than ever.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 29, 1957

10:25 President called Secretary Humphrey -- see note.

11:53 President called Mrs. John Eisenhower to invite her and children for dinner.

2:55 Secretary Wilson called the President, to ask if he could submit report on guided missile program -- whether speed or saving in money was prime essential, I gathered.

5:54 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

During evening President talked with Jim Rowley twice and with Mrs. Eisenhower to establish whether John had landed safely in Guatemala.

9:12 President called Jim Hagerty.

TELEPHONE CHRONOLOGY
July 27, 1957

2:10 Ambassador Whitney from London

2:20 President called Mr. Herter

2:50 President called acw

3:28 Secretary Weeks called the President, talked to acw (re Bob Jones)

4:14 President called acw - re change in letter to Macmillan, re John going to Guatemala

4:44 President talked to John

July 28, 1957

12:44 Colonel Schulz called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS CHRONOLOGY
July 26, 1957

7:50 General Persons called the President

7:51 President called me.

10:00 Bob Anderson called the President

11:52 Secretary Dulles called President

1154 President called Fred Seaton

12:03 President tried to call Mrs. Walter George, she was not in; cancelled

12:30 Prsident called me

1:32 President called me

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 26, 1957

Bob Anderson called the President, to remind him about the telephone call to Senator Russell (which the President made yesterday). The President said Senator Russell had said there "should be no problem about soap."

July 25, 1957

The President called Senator Russell saying he thought he had found about the ideal man to take Charlie Wilson's place. He is going to ask Mr. Wilson to bring him and down and discuss it with Senator Russell. His name is Neil McElroy -- very fine personality. His company, Proctor and Gamble, have had governmental contract -- government owns factor and they operate. They are trying to get rid of that.

The President asked how long the Senate was going to stay around; there was also discussion of civil rights. The President said, as he had told Mr. Russell when he saw him, that when the lawyers could not agree on interpretation he got a little fearful.

To something the Senator said, the President replied, "Well, Dick, I have nothing to gain. I am just trying to do my best."

After he hung up, the President said "you ought to have heard that -- apparently the Senator had been most praise-worthy.

TELEPHONE CALLS
7/24/57

8:45 The Secretary of State called the President to say that a draft statement on mutual security situation was coming over. The President said he was always perfectly willing to make a statement providing he had what seemed a legitimate platform, but that he was in general against "hanging a statement on the bulletin board of the White House." The press conference today has been cancelled, would one Friday be too late? The Secretary does not know when the matter is coming up in conference, could be momentarily. President will look over statement when it comes.

They referred to the roundup of British opinion on Oman crisis. President it seemed to him that the British press was just looking for a whipping boy -- what irritates him is that they do not say what they want the President to do.

The Statement to be given to the Soviet Embassy (re President's comment about Zhukov visit) was approved by the President.

11:45 The President called Neil McElroy, saying he "hoped that the answer Mr. McElroy had for him was yet." Mr. McElroy indicated that it was, provided he could retain certain pension and retirement rights he has with his company. He said he had talked to Secretary Humphrey about it, and apparently Harry Byrd was the man who would be the key to the matter (of his retention of these benefits). Without them he cannot afford to take the job. The President indicated he would have Sec. Humphrey do a little more investigation.

Later the President called Secretary Humphrey, who said he thought Mr. McElroy was about read to come, subject to the limitations the President knows about. Humphrey is going to go over to the Defense Department, who will have to handle the matter and talk to Secretary Wilson and to the counsel (whose job it really will be) this afternoon and report to the President tonight. Then they agreed they would ask Mr. McElroy to come to Washington Monday or Tuesday for more talks.

The President agreed he would talk to Senator Russell, but before doing so would like complete picture of Mr. McElroy's financial status, which Secretary Humphrey promised to get for him.

Humphrey said provided this did not work out what about Sherman Adams (he thinks his job would be easier to fill than the one as Sec. of Defense The President said he had talked it over with Sherman, but felt he was irreplaceable here.

DE

CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS
July 24, 1957

8:47 President talked to Secretary Dulles

11:41 President called to Neil McElroy -- see report

12:21 President talked to Secretary Dulles -- report

12:36 to acw re golf game

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 23, 1957

10:55 Secretary Dulles called the President

2:48 Secretary Dulles called the President

President called me several times from House during afternoon, about message to Harold Macmillan, see file, -- about message to Ellis Slater, see file (going to Puerto Rico as President's representative).

TELEPHONE CALLS
From Gettysburg

July 20, 1957

8:45 President called General Goodpaster

8:02 President called General Goodpaster

12:29 President called Secretary Dulles re Macmillan message

12:35 President called General Goodpaster

12:36 President called acw

6:25 Secretary Dulles called President

7:02 President called Secretary Dulles

Sunday
July 21, 1958

TELEPHONE CALLS
From Gettysburg

July 20, 1957

7:45	General Goodpaster
8:02	General Goodpaster
12:29	Secretary Dulles re Macmillan message about capital for Caribbean Federation
1:25	General Goodpaster
12:36	acw
6:25	Secretary Dulles called the President
7:02	President called Secretary Dulles

Sunday
July 21, 1957

5:58 President called Secretary Dulles

TELEPHONE CALLS
CHRONOLOGY FOR July 19, 1957

10:05 Secretary Dulles called President about disarmament talk.

10:32 President called Congressman Tabor

10:55 President tried to get Secretary Wilson; got him later in office.

Noon President called twice for Colonel Schulz - Col. S. met him at house.

4:24 Secretary Dulles called the President; Jim Rowley called back for the President (President at Gettysburg on golf course).

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 19, 1957

Secretary Dulles called the President to ask if he thought it would be a good idea to give his disarmament speech on Monday (in view of the fact that proposals are to be discussed in British Parliament on Tuesday). Dulles felt the American people should know them first. President agreed, Dulles is to make studio talk.

President called Congressman Tabor to ask him to support, at least not to obstruct mutual aid. Congressman Tabor said that the President had not been properly informed by his people, that the provision for review of foreign aid program was not in the bill and that was what he wanted. Tabor said he had tried to get it in. Tabor said that at the President specific request, he would stay out of the matter.

President said he would ask Jack Martin to stop in to see him to find out how this misunderstanding had come about. Tabor: "I am perfectly willing to lay off and do nothing because you ask me to. But the result will be (and it might be anyway) that the third year business will go out.

The President said he did not know what he would do unless he got a free hand to operate in the field of mutual security. Tabor said "I am trying to give it to you." He insisted the President's staff was not giving him the full picture.

TELEPHONE CALLS, July 18, 1957

The President called Sam Rayburn to ask for his support against the mutual defense funds. Rayburn promised that it was vitally important and that he would do everything possible to help. The President asked him directly "is the country going isolationist" and Rayburn said "Yes."

The President called Congressman MacCormack, talked to him from the house. He reported later that MacCormack was not quite as cooperative as Rayburn, but he did say that he had voted "right."

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 18, 1957

10. 53. President called Sam Rayburn

10:56 Called Congressman McCormack

11:57 Called Chief West

12:02 Called acw

4:50 Robert Anderson called the President, said never mind

5:55 President talked to Secretary Dulles (about practice of sending people to attend special Inaugural functions ot Foreign Chiefs of State. Is sending list over).

Talked to Mrs. Eisenhower several times from the house.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 16, 1957

10:35	President called Admiral Radford - see report
10:38	President called Secretary Humphrey - see report
12:35	President called acw about appointment with Neil McElroy
6:35	President called Secretary Humphrey (Neil McElory in office) to ask him to see him
6:37	President called Governor Adams to report that he had seen Neil McElroy
6:54	President called Secretary Wilson to say that Secretary Humphrey would be late for the Wilson's party this evening.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 16, 1957

The President called the Secretary of the Treasury and asked him how he would rate John Hannah, Neil McElroy and Theodore Houser for Secretary of Defense. The Secretary said (1) McElroy, (2) Hannah and (3) Houser. Most of the discussion centered around the fact that Houser was a "chart" man -- a student of facts and figures, that while such a person might have been all right for job of Secretary of the Treasury, it would not do in Defense. The President said that Clarence Randall had recommended Houser, as had Douglas Stuart. The Secretary stuck to the fact that Mr. Houser was too much on the theoretical side.

The President called Admiral Radford to ask him to call on three Congressmen (Kilday, Deverous, did not get the third name) to ask them not to support the Bow Resolution. The Admiral said he had talked to Dulles about it, and that at that time Dulles had had the impression that it might be better to let it pass the House and take a chance on stopping it in the Senate. The President thought it was vicious and should be opposed by all out people. He would be obliged if Admiral Radford would speak to these people; the Admiral said he would. (I believe Vinson was the third one)

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TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 15, 1957

12:17 President tried to get Admiral Radford (who was in Secretary Dulles' office and the President did not pursue matter).

1:10 President called Mrs. Eisenhower in Gettysburg.

5:06 The President called me to ask if I would send a note to Dr. Milton in Wisconsin, urging that he take Ruth to Mexico with him.

7:08 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower in Gettysburg.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY, July 13
From Gettysburg

8:41 The President called General Goodpaster, spoke to Governor Adams. Subject unknown.

12:40 General Persons called the President about Bow Resolution

4:02 President called acw, could not reach.

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 12, 1957

12:17 Deputy Secretary Quarles called the President about Congress declaring a state of war in the emergency exercise taking place today.

12:20 The President relayed the question to General Goodpaster.

2:00 The President talked to Secretary Wilson, returning his earlier call. I only heard the President's part of the conversation, but he kept reiterating that he would make no plan until the current budget is out of the way -- he said "what we can spend this year is governed greatly by what we get the following year." He reiterated he would make no program. There is a difference of a billion dollars between the House and Senate now (in Defense budget I assume) and until we know what we are going to get, we cannot set figure on what can be spent now.

3:20 I called the President at the relocation site to get his approval in a new paragraph four of the Aide Memoire that the Secretary of State is sending, under the President's name, to the King of Saudi Arabia.

July 11, 1957
TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY

12:45 The Attorney General called the President to

1:07 acw about golf game.

6:37 acw about George Allen playing golf Saturday, about John Olin and gun, and about trees for patio section in garden at Gettysburg

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 3 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

TELEPHONE CALLS CHRONOLOGY

7/3/57

11:29	Mrs. Eisenhower called the President (she had come in to Walter Reed)
11:30	President tried to get Congressman Tom Gordon. Office did not answer.
11:31	President talked to Wilbur Mills - report attached
11:42	President talked to the Attorney General - report attached
12:42	President talked to Mrs. Eisenhower
4:45	President talked to Mrs. John Eisenhower
5:04	President talked to Mrs. John Eisenhower again
5:52	President tried to get Secretary Humphrey - found he was on way to Cleveland, cancelled.
5:22	President talked to Governor Adams
5:56	President called me to say he wanted to leave in 10 minutes for Gettysburg.

7/4/57
12:02 President called acw to ask when Pete Jones would land at or near Gettysburg tomorrow.

12:21 President called for me to call General Gruenther and ask him to stay in cottage when he comes up over weekend.

6:40 President called to ask me to find out where George Allen was. Totally unsuccessful. Apparently on yacht.

7/5/57
9:20 President called again about George Allen, still not found. I pressed him again on where General Gruenther should stay - he said at farm.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/2/57

Please call Secretary Wilson

approved
re memo of who has
Secretary's authority to sign
letters for
Executive
Committee
Korean rehabilitation
Mid-East fund

TELEPHONE CALLS
July 3, 1957

The President called Congressman Wilbur Mills. Said a report that the Congressman had made on the economic situation had been brought to his attention by a staff member, that he had read it, was impressed with thoughtfulness that had gone into the document.

President called the Attorney General (one side of conversation only heard). He said that some two years ago when they had discussed civil rights legislation, he had understood verbally from the Attorney General that the right of the Attorney General to go into south was to be concerned with interference of right to vote. Now he understands that the bill to be under filibuster is in general terms. Said he did not understand what any civil right meant - thought it varied from state to state and city to city. He wondered whether this bill was not somewhat more inclusive in that particular factor than had been intended. The President said that when he and the Attorney General had talked, they had mentioned criminal proceedings only in cases where Negroes not give right to vote. Said he was shocked the othr day when statistic of 7,000 Negroes voting out of 900,000 in Mississippi came to his attend. If the bill has been expanded to a form so general that it scares people to death, that is something else again and may be meaningless.

(Senator Russell the day before had said that the civil rights bill was so "cunningly contrived" that he doubted if the President himself understood its full scope. The President in press conference today admitted that he himself did not fully understand all phrases of the bill and that he wanted to talk to the Attorney General about it -- said he was not a lawyer and had not participated in drawing up language of measure. Said he was willing to listen to anyone's point of view on matter.)

M.S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Persons

I suggest that the President telephone the following in respect to the Mutual Security bill:

1. Speaker Rayburn - (he promised to talk to Burleson, Wayne Hays, and Byrd of West Virginia to get their support for the development fund; I think they did not vote right and do not know whether or not he actually telephoned them.) The President may wish to stress the appropriation to Mr. Sam.

2. John McCormack -- He did his level best to contact Morgan and Zablocki to urge them to attend the meeting and to support the Senate bill. There is no doubt he went all out.

M.S.A.

3. Tom Gordon -- The Committee Chairman, thanking him for saving the principle of continuity in the development loan fund.

4. Brooks Hays -- for agreeing, pursuant to Governor Adams' call, to offer the motion to reconsider the adverse vote on the development loan fund; lacking this action, we could not have reversed the Committee's prior decision.

M.S.A

Bryce Harlow

Wilbur Mills - report on economic situation

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
July 2, 1957

10:06	Secretary of Defense Wilson
2:29	Secretary Humphrey (about Wilson's replacement, recommended Walker Cisler, Detroit Edison)
3:50	Speaker Rayburn
3:55	Congressman MacCormick
4:01	Congressman Brook Hays

Tried unsuccessfully to get Congressmen Thomas Gordon and Wilbur Mills

6:16	Mrs. Eisenhower
7:06	Mrs. Eisenhower

[redacted]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
~~1. Letter~~	~~DDE to Milton Eisenhower (1 pg)~~ Opened on RR-81-16, RA 7/9/81	~~7/22/57~~	~~C~~
2. Letter	DDE to Jock Whitney (2 pp)	7/18/57	C
~~3. Letter~~	~~DDE to Milton Eisenhower (1 pg)~~ Opened on RR-81-16, RA 7/9/81	~~7/15/57~~	~~C~~
~~4. Letter~~	~~DDE to Montgomery, Field Marshal (3 pp)~~ Dft 6/21/82	~~7/15/57~~	~~A~~
5. Letter	DDE to Robert Schulz (1 pg)	7/8/57	C
~~6. Letter~~	~~DDE to John S.D. Eisenhower (1 pg)~~ Opened per 81-16, RA 7/9/81	~~7/3/57~~	~~C~~
~~7. Letter~~	~~DDE to Major Gen. L. J. Sverdrup (1 pg)~~ Opened per Re-Rev, RA 9/19/81	~~7/3/57~~	~~C~~
8. Memorandum	DDE to S. Adams (1 pg)	7/2/57	C

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 25
Folder: July 1957 - DDE Dictation

RESTRICTION CODES

(A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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July 31, 1957.

Dear Aks:

When you were here you said you were in the middle of writing a letter which would give to George and to me (and, incidentally, to John) a complete account of our joint investments in Denver real estate. I do not mean to push -- I write this note merely to ask whether you expect the document to be ready in the near future.

If it is delayed by some reason, please let me know so that I can put together from my piecemeal records a sufficiently good account that John can absorb and understand.

Many thanks.

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

July 31, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

A man named Henry A. Kissinger has just written a very provocative book entitled "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy." The book was brought to my notice by Cabot Lodge, who spoke of it in terms of great admiration.

I have not read the complete book, but I am sending you herewith a copy of a fairly extensive brief made by General Goodpaster of my office. This at least I think you will want to read, and I believe that when Foster returns he will have some interest in it also.

I do not mean that you will agree with everything the man says. I think there are flaws in his arguments and, at the very least, if we were to organize and maintain military forces along the lines he suggests, we would have what George Humphrey always calls "both the old and the new." This would undoubtedly be a more expensive operation than we are carrying on at this time.

However, the author directs his arguments to some general or popular conceptions and misconceptions, and, as I say, I think you will find interesting and worth reading at least this much of the book.

D. D. E.

July 31, 1957.

Dear Cliff:

I have a sense of astonishment that in spite of some years of intimate association and friendship with you, I have never truly appreciated your ability to mix humor, exposition and a bit of philosophy into a "thank you" note in such fashion as to make it a piece of literature.

By this I mean to say that your letter to George is a masterpiece. I sincerely hope that the Cracker Barrel ceremony can come off as planned, and that you, George and I, together with a substantial portion of the "gang" can all attend.

One piece of incidental news. Yesterday I played nine holes and hit the ball straighter and farther than I have since I was ill last year. At least I was good enough so I am planning to go out tomorrow to try again.

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
Oyster Harbor Club,
Osterville,
Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

July 31, 1957.

Dear Dr. Evans:

I was disturbed by the implication, contained in the pamphlet you handed to me concerning the Presbyterian Convention in Miami, that I had agreed either personally or through a member of my staff to address that Convention.

I have examined all the correspondence in my files and find that there is nothing that could possibly be interpreted as an acceptance. To the contrary, Mr. Shanley wrote to the Reverend Billy Graham as early as April 26th of this year to tell him that examination of my fall schedule compelled me to decline the invitation.

Because of an erroneous account in a Miami paper of early April and on the assumption that I would be in Florida in October, a number of other individuals sent invitations from political groups, church and veterans organizations and others. In each case these individuals were told that the invitation to the Convention had been declined.

As a consequence I think a correction should go out now to all individuals to whom the pamphlet, referred to above, was sent. To wait until the Convention itself to make any explanation is to place me in a false, not to say embarrassing position. Consequently I would be most appreciative if you would do what you can to see that this correction is accomplished.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Eisenhower Library

Dr. Louis H. Evans,
2604 North Nelson Street,
Arlington, Virginia.

cc Mr. Shanley

July 30, 1957.

Dear Dillon:

Your exposition of the national security effects of unrestricted crude oil imports strikes me as excellent. In the main I agree; I think I disagree only with one point which I find in the first paragraph on page six:

> "At the same time our object should be to ensure that our economic and military strength do not become so dependent on the continued flow of Middle East oil that in time of crisis we would face the unacceptable alternatives of (a) resort to force to hold the source, or (b) suffer the crippling effect of its loss."

I think that you have, in the analysis presented in the letter, proved that should a crisis arise threatening to cut the Western world off from Mid East oil, we would have to use force. You specifically point out that an adequate supply of oil to Western Europe ranks almost equal in priority with an adequate supply for ourselves. You argue that while the Western Hemisphere can on an emergency basis meet the short term requirements of the entire free world, the implication is included that we cannot do this on the long term. Hence my disagreement with the statement to which I call your attention.

By this I mean that you prove the facts of the petroleum world are such that the West must, for self-preservation, retain access to Mid-East oil.

In general, however, I merely express the hope that our long term national objectives in this field can be spelled out and

formalized so that they will mean something -- in other words, that they will encourage maximum exploration in our country and use of imports as a supplemental, not a ruinous substitute, for our own production.

I was pleased that you were able to devote some of your time to the work of the Cabinet Committee. I know that you were a great help.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dillon Anderson,
1600 Esperson Building,
Houston,
Texas.

cc Mr. Jerry Morgan

July 30, 1957.

Dear Harry:

I will, of course, have a record made of the statistics applying to the San Francisco Conference, with the thought that it may unexpectedly become possible for me to attend. However, as of now, the number of invitations I have to important conventions, coupled with the involvement of the Queen's visit and my anxiety that her stay here will be perfectly arranged, make the chance of my acceptance remote, to say the least.

For mid-October I have invitations to address several thousand members of the College of Surgeons, including a considerable number of foreign guests. Another would take me to New York to address the supporters of the National Fund for Medical Education, and still another would take me to Miami for a talk before a great religious group. Such a prospect, when placed over against the regularity of schedule that I attempt to maintain for reasons of health and vigor, creates for me a very considerable problem.

As all these conflicting considerations gradually clarify into what seems to me to be a reasonable solution, I shall, of course, communicate with you further.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Henry R. Luce,
Time and Life Building,
Rockefeller Center,
New York 20, New York.

cc Mr. Shanley

July 29, 1957.

Dear George:

Although we had, long ago, gone through all the preliminary events leading up to your separation this morning from governmental service, I must confess that the actual ceremony of turning over your duties brought to me a sense of loss and renewed regret.

As you so well know, the prospect of a political career for myself, ever since it was first suggested back in the middle forties, was one that I could contemplate only with the utmost reluctance, even repugnance. Nevertheless the beginning of my life in political office brought me one great privilege and opportunity that I have valued highly. It was that of working day by day with people of stature who from the very first inspired in me feelings of respect, trust and confidence. Among these, as I think you realize, you have always stood in the front rank and I have been especially honored that, in addition, you and Pam have given to Mamie and me so unstintedly of your friendship.

Of course I know that you stand ready constantly to help me in every appropriate way to carry the burdens that I must continue to bear for the next few years if the Lord spares me to do so. It is a great satisfaction to know that our official parting this morning was in no sense a farewell to all our intimate associations. Nevertheless, I shall miss the opportunities that have been mine to reach for the phone to call you for a few minutes conversation on subjects where your counsel and advice have been so valuable.

I shall regret your absence from our weekly Cabinet and National Security meetings and, of course, at those informal

conferences where I have been accustomed not only to see you, but to lean upon your wisdom and experience and integrity.

Some weeks ago when I first received your letter of resignation I tried to tell you, in writing, of my feelings with respect to your impending departure. However, this afternoon I feel impelled to attempt once again to say that your going has left a truly permanent gap in my personal and official life.

As ever,

DDE

The Honorable George M. Humphrey,
M. A. Hanna Company,
Leader Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

July 29, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

1. I assume that there is no question of "recognition" involved in the succession of President Gonzales Lopez in the Presidency of Guatemala. This seems to be a succession that follows constitutional form so I suppose nothing is necessary. However, I do think it would be advisable to get together an early message from me to him which might emphasize the satisfaction we had in the friendship of his predecessor and the hope that the same type of feeling and the same type of government policies would continue.

At your convenience, let me know what you think about this.

2. Last evening a friend came to see me with an account of Ambassador Gluck's appearance before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. The story given to me was that he exhibited an abysmal ignorance about the country to which he is accredited and about the entire region of Southeast Asia Is it not possible, before sending one of these political appointees before a Congressional Committee for examination, to give them sufficient briefing so that they can make a better showing? The making of a political appointment always puts us a bit on the defensive, but to appoint one who has to undergo public examination with only meager knowledge of the history, geography and prominent personages of the country to which he is appointed increases the embarrassment immeasurably.

D.D.E.

July 26, 1957.

Dear "Miss Lucy":

I tried to call you this morning to find out how the Senator is feeling. Recently I had a short note from him which indicated that the doctors were still watching him very closely indeed.

In any event, I wanted to assure you and him that both Mamie and I remember him in our prayers and hope that he soon experiences a return to his normal health and vigor.

With affectionate regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Walter F. George,
Vienna,
Georgia.

July 26, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE -- or
UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

This morning I had breakfast with Senator Knowland. He told me that Senator Lyndon Johnson had expressed some concern over the list of individuals submitted for appointment to the UN Delegation. Apparently he was disturbed by the facts that:

(a). There are four Republicans to one Democrat on the Delegation.

(b). He, as Democratic leader in the Senate, had not been consulted as to the suitability of the Democrat selected for appointment.

Since it had been a considerable time since I had seen this list, I could not talk very intelligently to Senator Knowland. I could tell him only that we had always earnestly tried to preserve the bi-partisan character of the Delegation and to get good people to serve on it. I did promise that the State Department would get in touch with him (Knowland) to explain the situation. I would appreciate it if you would do this as soon as possible.

D.D.E.

July 25, 1957.

Dear Cliff:

Last evening I had a farewell stag dinner for George Humphrey. Those present were members of the Cabinet and a few of my very senior staff officers. In addition, we had George's successor, Bob Anderson.

During the evening there was only one man who felt impelled to "rise to his feet" to make a talk. That was George. And his effort took a strange turn. He described at some length his visit to the Augusta National. The incident or occasion that had impressed him most was a Sunday morning visit we had sitting in the golf shop. I do not recall the identity of those present, but George and I were sitting with three or four others scattered around the shop, one of whom was Pete.

The informality of the occasion, the free exchange of views among good fellows, with no pressures or exhortations marring the quality of a pleasant conversation left an indelible imprint on George's mind. As we left that morning, I remember him remarking, "The greatest deliberative body this country has ever known was the old country store. This morning's experience was almost a replica of the thousands of such meetings that took place only a few years back, sitting around a round-bellied stove, and with a cracker barrel always handy from which a man could extract a soda cracker to nibble on while he listened."

George recited this whole experience at some length and said that from that moment on he had determined to provide a cracker barrel for the Augusta National Golf Shop. This he did, and he brought the result to the dinner and told the party about it.

The barrel has been made on special order (it is a keg that would hold, I should judge, about eight to ten gallons). The

wood used was taken from timbers of the White House -- timbers that were placed there in the rebuilding of 1817 and were removed about 1949. The keg is beautifully bound with brass hoops and has a lid which is fastened to the keg itself by a chain. On the side is a little brass plate which reads "The Eisenhower Cracker Barrel, presented to the Augusta National Golf Club by G. M. Humphrey, in 1957." George of course intends that the cracker barrel shall be actually installed in the golf shop and he says that it is your responsibility to keep it properly supplied with crackers. (Personally I suggest a false bottom about ten inches from the top so that you don't have to fill a rather large cavity in order for men to pick out a cracker at the top. Incidentally, I might add there ought to be another smaller keg with floating dill pickles.)

Of course you would know nothing about these things. I understand you were raised as a city boy. But the glee that at least two-thirds of the dinner guests expressed upon hearing George's description of the cracker barrel, the sand box and the hot stove, provided ample evidence that the majority of Americans are well acquainted with the old grocery store SENATE.

Incidentally, George had kept the whole thing a complete secret. There was no one at the dinner who had the slightest idea what he was going to unveil when he began to unwrap the large package sitting on a chair. Now George and I expect you to make way for the cracker barrel, which I will bring or send down to Augusta as soon as the Club opens. I suggest also that on the basis of this letter you write to George, now in Cleveland, and tell him that you are looking forward to seeing his gift to the Augusta National.

As ever,

P.S.: I tried to call you on the phone but found you were golfing, so decided to write this letter.

July 23, 1957.

Dear Governor Byrnes:

Your letter, just received, expresses sentiments shared by others who have written about the Civil Rights legislation. Time and again in press conferences I have pointed out that the practice of segregating educational facilities was authorized by the law of the land, under Supreme Court ruling, from 1896 to 1954. Under that ruling, I have also explained, customs were established in certain sections of our country which were repudiated and declared illegal by the Supreme Court ruling of 1954, a ruling concerning which I had no more advance notice than did you or any other individual citizen.

It was my purpose, thereafter, in considering the responsibilities of the Executive Department, to provide a moderate approach to a difficult problem and to make haste slowly in seeking to meet it. Certainly there has been no intent on my part to recommend punitive legislation. Both of us know full well that in a government such as ours, primary reliance for law enforcement has to be upon general acceptance of legislation and voluntary compliance with it. I believe that in the question under discussion there are moral values as well as legal requirements to be considered; moreover, I am aware that emotions are deeply stirred on both sides.

The specific point you wrote me about -- the jury trial -- is essentially a legal matter. But as I read your letter, it seems to me that what you are really objecting to is the giving of authority to the Attorney General to institute civil actions. The pending legislation, however, was

conceived under the theory that the whole public has an interest in protection of the right, for example, to vote -- that the Attorney General should be given authority to enforce this public right by civil action, just as he now has authority to enforce it by criminal prosecution.

It seems to me that the public interest in the protection of voting rights is at least as great as the public interest in the maintenance of minimum wages, or in the truthfulness of financial and other statements in connection with securities sales, or in the shipment in interstate commerce of contraband oil. In all of these instances -- and there are many more that could be cited -- the Attorney General is authorized to bring suits to enjoin violations of the law (for which criminal penalties are also provided), and violations of such injunctions are tried without a jury. It seems to me that the right to vote is more important in our way of life than are the regulations cited above.

Certainly I never said -- and I have no recollection of the Attorney General ever having said -- that "juries in the South will not convict." But I don't see how we can provide for a jury trial in this legislation and leave the rest of the great body of Federal law covered by the rule of no jury trial.

With regard to a press conference statement of mine that I "did not fully understand some of the language of the bill," I was referring to conflicting legal opinions that had been given me regarding Section III. One of these opinions was that the authority sought would be clearly circumscribed and limited by other existing laws; the other opinion was that the authority could, in ambitious hands, be expanded to constitute a virtual police state procedure. As I stated at the beginning of this letter, the last thing I desire is to persecute anyone.

I note you expressed hope that I should show confidence in the people of the South. I am compelled to wonder why you have to express such a thought as nothing more than a hope. Many of my dearest friends are in that region, I spent a not inconsiderable part of my life in the South or in border states, and, moreover, this question of assuring the civil rights of all citizens does not apply exclusively to the southern areas.

I do not feel that I need yield to anyone in my respect for the sentiments, convictions, and character of the average American, no matter where he may happen to dwell.

I would appreciate it if you would convey my warm greetings to Mrs. Byrnes and, of course, best wishes to yourself.

Sincerely,

The Honorable James F. Byrnes,
501 Security Federal Building,
Columbia, South Carolina.

July 22, 1957

Dear Lieutenant Dart:

I have heard from your father of the serious misfortune that struck you a few weeks ago. I know just how difficult these weeks are for you, especially because you had just about completed your training as a jet pilot -- and I know, too, that the contrast between your hopes for today and your present condition is an especially difficult burden to bear.

But when you consider, as I am sure you have, the great strides that have been made in preventing and treatment of polio, I pray that you will share my own conviction that you will in the not too distant future be able to resume your career. And I dare hope, too, that the weeks of inactivity that are forced upon you will bring to you a maturity and consciousness of the meaning of life that perhaps you had not found before. And lest you think that I am being overly optimistic, I might tell you that my own personal experience in the hospital in Denver a couple of years ago was, far from being a total loss, actually of great value to me. So many of us have so little time to think, and when we do, we gain immeasurably.

You have my very best wishes for your complete and speedy recovery.

Sincerely,

Second Lieutenant Peter Dart
Shepard Air Force Base Hospital
Wichita Falls
Texas

az

July 22, 1957.

Dear Milton:

As of now Mamie and I expect to be in Washington on the third and, of course, would be delighted for you and Ruth to spend the night with us. The third is also John's birthday; it is possible the children will want us to come to their house for dinner that evening. I am sure you would not mind if we should be absent for two or three hours.

I doubt that John and Barbie would want to come to our house for dinner that evening for the simple reason that they would probably want all four children present at the celebration. This would represent quite a chore for Barbie in view of the fact that the youngest is only a year and a half old. However, if by any chance they should come in to the White House for dinner, we would expect you and Ruth, of course, to join in the celebration.

Incidentally, it seems difficult to believe that John is to be thirty-five years old. Had our older youngster lived he would have been forty next September.

I trust that the fishing remains good -- and that you have more rain than we have been having here. We are burning up.

Love to Ruth, and please remember me kindly to Mr. Eakin.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower

July 22, 1957.

Dear Allan:

If, in the course of the next year or so, I am requested to send personal representatives to the inauguration of a foreign head of state -- this can occur in Central and South America, in Africa and in Asia -- I should like to know whether you would be willing to go as one of my representatives. Usually we ask two or three individuals to serve, and it is common practice for them to take their wives with them.

The reason for making the request in these indefinite terms is that I am making up a list of friends who are willing so to serve, and thus eliminating the necessity of making a hurried search when the occasion actually arises.

Our young Scotch bull continues to develop well. He weighed 676 pounds on the day he was eight months old. At the moment he does not seem to be broadening out as much as he is growing in heighth and length. We hope that he will be balanced off in this regard by the time he has his first anniversary.

Please remember me warmly to Mrs. Ryan and to Mr. Leachman, and, of course, all the best to yourself.

Sincerely,

Mr. Allan A. Ryan,
Royal McBee Corporation,
Westchester Avenue,
Port Chester, New York.

July 22, 1957.

Dear Foster:

One more thing in connection with invitations to the list of individuals I sent you to attend, as my representative, various foreign functions. I would like, if possible, to invite the Allan Ryans and William F. C. Ewings to act in that capacity at the inauguration to be held in Argentina in May of '58.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

July 22, 1957.

Dear Mr. Ewing:

If, in the course of the next year or so, I am requested to send personal representatives to the inauguration of a foreign head of state -- this can occur in Central and South America, in Africa and in Asia -- I should like to know whether you would be willing to go as one of my representatives. Usually we ask two or three individuals to serve, and it is common practice for them to take their wives with them.

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Please remember me warmly to Mrs. Ewing and, of course, all the best to yourself,

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

Mr. William F. C. Ewing,
Duncraggan Ranch,
Sonoma,
California.

July 22, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Swede:

The fact that you had to remain in the hospital such a short time encourages me to believe that your condition must have improved definitely and rapidly. While I had hoped to get out to Bethesda some time when Ibby would be present, I am still delighted that you are not compelled to spend most of the summer in a hospital room.

Concerning my present situation, I think it is best described by merely saying "the grind goes on." I am repeatedly astonished, even astounded, by the apparent ignorance of members of Congress in the general subject of our foreign affairs and relationships. I realize that by this time I should accept, as a matter of course, Congressional reaction that seemingly reflects either this abysmal ignorance or a far greater concern for local political sentiment than for the welfare of the United States.

The U... Library

I am sure that this second possibility is not correct so far as the conscious attitude of the average Congressman is concerned. In the general case each of them thinks of himself as intensely patriotic; but it does not take the average member long to conclude that his first duty to his country is to get himself re-elected. This subconscious conviction leads to a capacity for rationalization that is almost unbelievable.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

In any event, right at this moment lack of understanding of America's international position and obligation accounts for the fact that we seem to be trying to make a national hero out of a man who shot a woman -- in the back at something like ten to fifteen yards distance.

As quickly as this incident became a popular one in some parts of the isolationist press, it was taken up by dozens of Congressmen who "viewed with alarm" and were "shocked and distressed" at the injustice done to this great soldier and citizen.

We have even had a serious attempt made to force me to denounce our Status of Forces treaties. These treaties, as you know, are fair and just to Americans serving abroad and are the only means by which we retain jurisdiction in most offenses committed. Because they establish a reasonable jurisdictional balance between ourselves and the host country, they are at the very foundation of our defensive alliances. To denounce them would make us completely isolationist and force us to abandon practically every base we have abroad.

Of course there are people who believe that the United States would not only be secure but would greatly prosper by withdrawing into a fanciful "Fortress America." I say fanciful for the reason that any sensible man knows that there can be no such thing as security in isolation, no matter if our armed forces were multiplied three-fold.

This same unreasoning attitude is reflected in the constantly repeated effort in Congress to slash mutual security funds.

PERSONAL

Again and again I have explained to individuals and to the public that, as of this moment, our mutual security operations represent America's best investment. Through them we are able to keep down the direct costs of our own military establishment. More than this, we are increasing the consuming power of many friendly nations and helping to build up future markets for our rapidly expanding productive capacity.

Last year our excess of exported goods over imported was something on the order of nine billion dollars. Subtract from this all of the funds that we currently send out to aid the military establishments and economies of our friends and we still have a comfortable surplus. It is quite clear that except for the funds we have spent in the past in order to give help to economies in Europe and in Asia, there would not be the purchasing power in a number of countries to buy from us.

Some people worry that the long range competitive position of the United States will be damaged if we help now to build up the productive capacity of others. Some day this might be a problem. But there are two main points to remember.

(a). If other countries improve industrially their standards of living will usually go up. This means that in the normal case their wage scales will begin to rise and eventually will come closer and closer to our own. Consequently we will still have the competitive advantage of our deeper experience in management, production and, we like to think, in inventiveness and imagination. In the meantime we will have expanding markets.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

While you may argue that, in the case of Japan, increasing industrialization has raised living standards very slowly indeed, I think that as of today labor would be in a far better position in that country if their society had been a free one rather than a dictatorship.

(b). Before any of the underdeveloped countries can reach a position where they can export to others, on a competitive basis with the United States, many years must elapse and during that period their purchasing power will multiply rapidly. We, if we are wise, will share prominently in that increasing market. This applies to all of South America, Africa, and to portions of Asia, particularly in the Mid East.

All this, of course, is nothing but a by-product of a process which has as its principal purpose the strengthening of freedom and the gradual exhaustion of Communism in the world. I merely refer to it to express my belief that both in the short term and in the long term our mutual security program will advance our country's best interests.

Undoubtedly I have written to you a number of times on the subject of "Civil Rights." I think that no other single event has so disturbed the domestic scene in many years as did the Supreme Court's decision of 1954 in the school segregation case. That decision and similar ones earlier and later in point of time have interpreted the Constitution in such fashion as to put heavier responsibilities than before on the Federal government in the matter of assuring to each citizen his guaranteed Constitutional rights. My approach to the many problems has been dictated by several obvious truths:

PERSONAL

(a). Laws are rarely effective unless they represent the will of the majority. In our prohibition experiment, we even saw local opinion openly and successfully defy Federal authority even though national public opinion then seemed to support the whole theory of prohibition.

(b). When emotions are deeply stirred, logic and reason must operate gradually and with consideration for human feelings or we will have a resultant disaster rather than human advancement.

(c). School segregation itself was, according to the Supreme Court decision of 1896, completely Constitutional until the reversal of that decision was accomplished in 1954. The decision of 1896 gave a cloak of legality to segregation in all its forms. As a result, the social, economic and political patterns of the South were considered by most whites, especially by those in that region, as not only respectable but completely legal and ethical.

(d). After three score years of living under these patterns, it was impossible to expect complete and instant reversal of conduct by mere decision of the Supreme Court. The Court itself recognized this and provided a plan for the desegregation of schools which it believed to be moderate but effective.

The plan of the Supreme Court to accomplish integration gradually and sensibly seems to me to provide the only possible answer if we are to consider on the one hand the customs and fears of a great section of our population, and on the other the binding effect that Supreme Court decisions must have on all of us if our

PERSONAL

form of government is to survive and prosper. Consequently the plan that I have advanced for Congressional consideration on this touchy matter was conceived in the thought that only moderation in legal compulsions, accompanied by a stepped-up program of education, could bring about the result that every loyal American should seek.

I think that some of the language used in the attempt to translate my basic purposes into legislative provisions has probably been too broad. Certainly it has been subject to varying interpretations. This I think can be corrected in the Congress.

But I hold to the basic purpose. There must be respect for the Constitution -- which means the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Constitution -- or we shall have chaos. We cannot possibly imagine a successful form of government in which every individual citizen would have the right to interpret the Constitution according to his own convictions, beliefs and prejudices. Chaos would develop. This I believe with all my heart -- and shall always act accordingly.

This particular quarrel is not completely devoid of some amusing aspects. For example, a violent exponent of the segregation doctrine was in my office one day. During the course of his visit he delivered an impassioned talk on the sanctity of the 1896 decision by the Supreme Court. At a pause in his oration I merely asked, "Then why is the 1954 decision not equally sacrosanct?" He stuttered and said, "There were then wise men on the Court. Now we have politicians." I replied, "Can you name one man on the 1896 Court who made the decision?" He just looked at me in consternation and the subject was dropped.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

I suppose at the moment a problem of possibly even greater importance to us is the threat of inflation. Indeed it has passed the point of mere threat, as evidenced by the fact that in the last year we have had about a four percent rise in living costs. Since we had in the first three and a half years of this Administration succeeded in holding this rise to under one percent, the present situation shows that accumulated pressures are at last forcing prices up -- or if you want to put it another way, the dollar down.

There are so many contributory causes to inflation that it seems to be idle to pick out any one as the real culprit. Nevertheless many people try to do this. One man will wail about the wage-price spiral. Another lays everything to government spending. Still another will blame unlimited consumer credit, while others find banking policies to be wholly to blame.

Actually all these factors and even more enter into the problem. Even worse, not everybody acts consistently. Again consider the Congress. Suddenly convinced that governmental expenditures were too high -- which they are -- Congress entered upon a great economy drive. This it did under the belief that this subject would remain popular for so long that no better record could be taken to the voter in the fall of 1958 than one of consistent voting against expenditures.

This drive was underway long enough to provide opportunity for speeches by almost every individual member of the Congress, but by the time the first round was over,

PERSONAL

some of the boys began to wake up to the fact that a good many pressure groups wanted to dig a little deeper into the Federal treasury. As a result, in the field of housing Congress insisted upon putting a billion dollars more in the authorization bill than the Administration had requested. On top of that, Congress is in the process of passing a pay raise for mailmen that will give them a twelve percent increase even though Congress is well aware of the fact that this will practically compel raises for the entire classified civil service. This vastly increases Federal expenditures. Worse than this, there can be little doubt that the industrial wage-price spiral would get a terrific upward jolt from any such action on the part of the Federal government. But in voting as he does the Congressman feels that he is winning votes for himself. So out the window goes his concern about the effect of government expenditures on inflation.

In the same way, I doubt that there is any Congressman who fails to realize that so-called cheap money likewise has a stimulating effect on inflation. Yet he is willing to expose the country to the ravages of inflation so long as he can make a showing that he is for "cheap money for the little fellow."

I know that you will understand I am not criticizing all Congressmen. I am talking mainly about those who strive for the headlines by reckless and impulsive statements. Indeed in the normal case the average Congressman, when met individually, seems to be a perfectly logical and high-minded individual. It is usually when he gets to operating in the mass with opportunities for making rash and unwise statements that we gain such a bad impression of his capabilities.

* * * * *

PERSONAL

This letter is far too long -- you will be worn out with its reading. In any event, when I started my chief purpose was merely to express the great hope that you were improving as rapidly as your short stay in the hospital seemed to indicate you would. Everything between this paragraph and the beginning represents only the meandering reflections of an individual who has daily to use up more than a normal ration of his sense of humor in order to keep right side up. Possibly I am something like a ship which, buffeted and pounded by wind and wave, is still afloat and manages in spite of frequent tacks and turnings to stay generally along its plotted course and continues to make some, even if slow and painful, headway.

Give my love to Ibby and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Captain E. E. Hazlett,
109 Boundary Street,
Forest Hills,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

PERSONAL

July 22, 1957.

Dear Foster:

I notice that recently I seem to be signing a number of nominations for political figures to serve as Ambassadors. Are we running out of qualified career men? As you know, I much prefer the career men to others for most posts. I think this is particularly important in the newer countries where routines have not yet been firmly fixed.

Don't bother to answer this in writing; we can talk about it when I next see you.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

July 19, 1957.

Dear Foster:

I am assuming that when we are called upon in the future to send personal representatives to the Inauguration of a new Head of State, that the delegation will be made up of at least two members. It strikes me that this would be a nice way to give some recognition to individuals who have been longtime friends of mine, so I give you a list -- arranged in couples and in somewhat the order that I would like to see them selected for future invitations to this kind of affair.

Of course there is a second priority to be observed, namely an arrangement according to the importance of the capital to which the individuals are to be sent, but I suspect that as definite occasions become known we can work that out.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

July 19, 1957.

INDIVIDUALS TO BE CONSIDERED IN INVITATIONS TO ATTEND FOREIGN FUNCTIONS

(Arranged by couples that would be congenial, and more or less in order of preference)

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Akers
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Weinberg

Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Alvord
Mr. and Mrs. Barry Leithead

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis D. Slater
Mr. and Mrs. Aksel Nielsen

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ryan
Mr. and Mrs. William F. C. Ewing

Mr. Victor Emanuel (Mrs. Emanuel is ill)
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Biggers

Mr. and Mrs. David Marx
Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Gosden

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marx
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Firestone

Mr. Cliff Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. T. Richard Garlington

Mr. William E. Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Larmon

Mr. and Mrs. W. Alton Jones
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montgomery

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ryan
Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Byars

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones
Mr. George Murphy (I am not sure if Mrs. Murphy is able to travel).

General and Mrs. Lucius D. Clay

Note: This list is undoubtedly incomplete.

July 19, 1957.

Dear Sam:

Thank you for your courtesy in coming to my office this morning to tell me personally of your decision to resign as a member of the House of Representatives, where you have served so long and so well. I sincerely trust that you will find your new career highly rewarding and satisfying.

At the same time I do want you to know that I appreciate greatly the warm support you have given to the Administration. More than this, I join with the many others who know you in tribute to the distinguished record you have established for loyalty, judgment and ability.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Samuel K. McConnell, Jr.,
The House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

July 19, 1957.

Dear Bill:

By no means did I think of your question, at the stag dinner the other evening, as brash, cynical or inappropriate. On the contrary I thought it really pointed up in this whole confusing problem of inflation one of the factors that is frequently ignored.

On the other hand, I think that most businesses have one real interest in a stable dollar; this involves the ability to make plans extending a long distance in the future.

For your information I am enclosing a copy of a talk the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, Mr. Peter Thornycroft, recently made on this general subject. I am sure you will find it interesting to note also that he argues that government alone cannot preserve the sound currency.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. William E. Robinson,
515 Madison Avenue,
New York, New York.

July 18, 1957.

Dear Owen:

I am not enough of an artist either to approve or to criticize the design of your bronze plaque. To me it looks most attractive and suitable.

As for the text, my feeling is that that part referring to me should be somewhat simplified. As it stands I believe it emphasizes me, as an individual, too much -- something that I find embarrassing in view of the heading, "The Redemption Window, Dedicated to the Glory of God," after which the next six lines have to do with me personally rather than with the prayer which I used and of which we spoke during our conversation.

I suggest that starting with the third line the text read:

"And to record the Inauguration Prayer
on January 20, 1953
of the Thirty-third President of the United States
Dwight David Eisenhower
a frequent worshiper in this sanctuary."

Language such as this would point the dedication to the prayer rather than to the individual. This seems to me to be much more fitting.

Of course I hold no brief for my exact wording, but I give you my reaction to the text of the plaque as it is written.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Owen R. Cheatham,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York 17, New York.

P.S.: I think that technically I am listed as the 34th President

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For further information,
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July 16, 1957.

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter of the eleventh. Please don't give another thought to my mix-up. I told you about the matter only as a joke on myself.

Your note arrived just as I was giving Colonel Schulz instructions to turn over my 28 inch Model 21 to Mr. Weaver. I fully agree with your suggestions as to what should be done about it.

Incidentally, three of us went to the skeet range on Saturday afternoon and I did a little better than I did a week ago. I missed one bird on the doubles on #1 station, I missed two on #4, one on #5, and one on #7. My total was 20 out of 25, which is the best I have done yet.

We then went over to the trap shooting range, where the stations are sixteen yards behind the trap house. I simply could not get on to the trick of the thing. I suppose I averaged about one hit out of six. I never felt so helpless, even though we kept the birds flying out always in exactly the same direction. I tried quick shooting, deliberate shooting, and everything else I could think of, but nothing improved my performance.

Of course I repeat once again my profound thanks for your many kindnesses and courtesies to me.

As ever,

Mr. John M. Olin,
460 Park Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

July 16, 1957.

Dear George:

Attached hereto is part of a letter that I just had from Bill Robinson. It came about because, in a conversation, he stated that there are too many people who viewed inflation favorably. In other words they welcomed it. This piece of his letter gives some of his reasons.

Please don't bother to return this; just tear it up.

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

July 15, 1957.

Dear Milton:

As Ann already told you, I immediately made arrangements for a plane to pick you up when you are ready to come back East.

The more I think of it, I wonder if you are not making a mistake in leaving Ruth at home -- that is, if she herself is not particularly concerned about missing the final week of summer school. I think she would enjoy the trip immensely, and there is a lot to be gained for her by seeing Mexico under the best possible auspices. Then, too, if she is with you perhaps you will reconsider and take time out for a little rest and fishing while you are there. At any rate, those are my thoughts of the moment, for whatever they are worth.

I now discover that August third is Saturday night; of course you are welcome at the White House -- but Mamie and I might possibly be in Gettysburg. I don't really know our plans for that weekend yet, but I shall be in touch with you.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower,
Kings Gateway Inn,
Land-o-Lakes,
Wisconsin.

July 15, 1957.

Dear George:

Please tell Mr. Widener how grateful I am for his courteous suggestion about a possible bridge game this summer. I think you should tell him also that Mamie does not play bridge; consequently the few games I have are limited to "stags."

However, should it be possible that you could come up to Newport to see Mamie and me (always providing that we go at all), you and I might get Pete or George Allen or Slats down and invite Mr. Widener over for an afternoon or evening of bridge.

And many thanks to you, too, for transmitting his invitation.

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

July 15, 1957.

~~SECRET - PERSONAL~~

Dear Monty

I have your letter telling of your intention to write your memoirs. I am sure your book will be a great success.

As to using copies of letters and communications I sent you during the war, I personally have no objection whatsoever. I send you herewith a simple statement to that effect. So far as these documents were not of the kind recorded with our respective War Offices, I think that no one else can possibly object to your use of them so long as I agree.

But it is my impression that the United States government and your government have certain wartime agreements respecting the release of documents that were then classed as top secret. When I left the military service in '48, that agreement still stood, and I recall that when I published my own record of happenings in World War II, I found that there were certain records. I could not use.

With respect to these, I think you could submit them item by item to your own War Office and they could give you either special clearance on each one, or possibly they could give you a general clearance on this type of communication.

~~SECRET - PERSONAL~~

Declassified/Released on 5/25/82
By the National Security Council
under provisions of E.O. 12065
by NSR

~~SECRET - PERSONAL~~

As to what you propose to say about me, this is the first time that I have ever read an article about myself in its pre-publication form. I have always avoided this for the reason that I felt that I should not be a partner, even a silent one, to any public praise about myself, while, on the other hand, I certainly did not want to be tempted to protest criticism, whether or not I felt it to be justified.

Nevertheless I am bound to say that I am not only flattered by what you have to say about me in the excerpt you gave in your letter, but I am pleased that you would want to have my opinion of it. My immediate reaction is that you are the one who is truly kind -- I am more than touched by the expression of your personal feelings toward me.

Of course I sincerely hope that, as you allege, I am a kind and considerate person. It is my conviction that the higher one goes in an organization and the more it becomes necessary for him to make decisions that are sometimes disagreeable for his subordinates and even resented by them, the more necessary it is that he have a keen sense of fairness as well as a full measure of human consideration in his makeup. Only thus can he keep a great organization on its toes and moving forward with the will to win. Two-thirds of strategy is getting subordinates to do their work with lasting enthusiasm.

SECRET - PERSONAL

Too many people mistake meanness and irascibility for strength; they think that desk pounding symbolizes determination. It is my conviction that the opposite is the case.

Having said this on the most personal and secret basis, my only further word is that I will be anxious to read your book when it comes out.

With warm regard,

As ever

Ike

Field Marshal the Viscount Montgomery of Alamein,
Deputy Supreme Commander,
Allied Powers Europe,
APO #55,
c/o Postmaster, New York.

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July 8, 1957.

Dear Foster:

Herewith the Helen Reid note of which I spoke to you on the telephone. I would appreciate it if you would allow no one else to see it, and return it to me wich such informal comment as you might wish to make.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

July 10, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Hutton:

Thank you for sending me your column bearing a release date of July fifteenth. I can well understand your feelings concerning some recent Supreme Court decisions.

However, you reach one conclusion which seems to me a bit illogical. You say that the Constitution does not say the Court's "judgments are the supreme law of the land, binding on everybody." I think one cannot quarrel with this specific statement, but I think he can properly question its application to our everyday affairs. The judgments of the Supreme Court constitute guide lines by which all our Appellate and District courts render their judgments. This means that the legal interpretation of Constitutional language is that given to that language by the decisions of the Supreme Court.

If this were not so, it seems to me the Constitution could mean different things for every citizen in the land. That would be chaos.

Putting all this in another way I should say this. Agreeing with you that it is not the function of the Court to legislate, yet what Constitutional body other than the Supreme Court is empowered to determine what is legislation and what is judicial decision?

I have always thought one of the great functions of the Supreme Court was to provide needed stability in a form

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

of government where political expediency might at times carry parties and political leaders to extremes. I become fearful when I find the Court, within the space of one year, rendering two opposing decisions on the same set of facts, on the same individuals, on the same circumstances.

Turning to the personal, it was nice to hear from you again.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Edward F. Hutton,
61 Broadway,
New York 6, New York.

PERSONAL

July 10, 1957.

Dear Milton:

To give you a current example of my failing memory -- and possibly mind -- I just this minute called you on the phone at Baltimore. Momentarily I am at least slightly recovered.

When I spoke to you about your rehabilitated plan for visiting Mexico, I think I failed to ask you what particular time of the month of August you intend to leave here. You did tell me you plan to stay only a week instead of the originally projected two. I ask you these questions only because my plans for the summer are as yet uncertain, and I was merely wondering whether I would be here as you got ready to depart.

Assuming that we will be in Washington, we would be glad to have you spend the night with us if it would be a convenience to you in meeting the departure time. Moreover, I hope you will let me know of any way in which I can be helpful in order to facilitate your preparations.

This noon I am having the Prime Minister of Pakistan to lunch with the regularly assembled governmental officials as my other guests. I should use these ceremonies to compliment also a few of my personal friends here or around the country, but I never seem to think about it until it is too late.

I am curious to know how the fishing is going. Friends who have been fishing in Northeastern Canada and in New England tell me that they are having an unusually good season in those

areas. I would like to know whether you are catching a lot of bass and whether you are doing any fishing for trout and muskies.

I am not sure that Ruth is with you, but if she is give her my love. Remember me to Mr. Eakin and any of my other friends that are in the vicinity such as Mickey Lambert, Howard Young and Willard Cox.

As ever,

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower

July 9, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Helen:

Some things are best done quietly. This unfortunately gives the impression that we are doing nothing. In a period such as the present, we must remember that respect for the national pride of the various nations requires that most of the specific plans and projects that promise to increase friendship and mutual cooperation must be kept secret, sometimes even after consummation. To acknowledge the existence, in some cases, of a friendly relationship could easily destroy that relationship.

There was a most vigorous -- and most secret -- follow-up of Foster's speech of August 1955 to which you refer. Not only he but I myself personally participated actively in directing it. It came to naught as Soviet Communist influence became stronger in Egypt which at that time was a key factor because of the strong influence it exerted over Jordan.

Now that events have weakened Nasser's influence in Jordan, it seems that another effort might be made. This is being actively studied in the State Department, and I happen to know that Foster has spent a good deal of time over the last two or three weeks going over voluminous reports and data supplied by Eric Johnston, by officials of the United Nations, and his own staff.

I know that he feels that it would probably again be necessary at least initially to feel out the situation on a quiet, inconspicuous basis, but you can know that we are constantly looking for any opening favorable to proceeding along the lines of our 1955 plan, either all at once or bit by bit. As Foster said in his July 2nd

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

press confeerence, conditions seem to be ameliorating and we would hope that constructive developments could take place.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ogden Reid,
New York Herald Tribune,
230 West 41st Street,
New York, New York,

PERSONAL

Dear Johnny:

You may have seen in the paper a story to the effect that, at a social gathering, I mentioned the opportunity you had had to leave the service and part of your reasons for deciding not to do so. I hope that the story does not disturb you -- even though its publication irritates me intensely. I thought that I was talking to a group of gentlemen and I forgot that they are primarily politicians. Consequently, any opportunity to repeat a story told by the President gave them a chance to appear as a big wheel.

In any event I will in the future be more of a clam.

I hope you had a fine time on your trip. You must come up soon and tell me about it.

Devotedly,

Major John S. D. Eisenhower,
10 Woodlawn Avenue,
Fort Belvoir,
Virginia.

July 3, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF WEST

The President asked me to give you the following memorandum:

> "My friend, Dr. Ravdin, has had considerable experience with holly trees in the Pennsylvania area. He said that there should be used around the holly trees a generous quantity of oak leaf mold and that this should be topped off with at least two inches of tobacco stems.
>
> If it is not possible to get these things -- or if they are extraordinarily expensive -- we will merely pass up the matter.
>
> DE"

Ann Whitman.

July 3, 1957.

Dear General Sverdrup:

We talked last evening about the possibility that a young bull I have from Scotland, Black Brutus of E.F., may develop into a fine herd sire. If and when he proves himself to be such, I would be glad to have him service a couple of heifers of your own choosing.

Since Black Brutus is not yet eight months old, I should think it would be something like fifteen months from now before his first calves are on the ground. I will then give you a report on him, including -- if I am able to get them -- the opinions of some real experts in this field.

The dinner was over and the guests leaving before I learned that Mr. John Hanes, who sat next to you, was half owner of Eileenmere 1032. Possibly for some of the others we kept the conversation too much on "Angus" breeding. However, I thoroughly enjoyed it myself.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Major General L. J. Sverdrup,
President, Sverdrup and Parcel, Inc.,
1118 Syndicate Trust Building,
St. Louis 1, Missouri.

July 2, 1957.

Dear Sinny:

This afternoon I was visited by an old friend of mine, Albert Redpath, a lawyer of New York. He is a director of Northwest Airlines.

He is very violently opposed, as you would guess, to the granting of any certificate to Pan American to operate on the Pacific Great Circle route to Tokyo. He opposes this even if Pan American's right to pick up passengers and mail is limited to San Francisco and points to the south.

He gave me a number of statistics and arguments to support his view.

The purpose of this note is to ask that when the CAB acts on this case, you make the best analysis of the whole affair that you can possibly develop. I am anxious that when we have to make a decision on this situation, no matter which way it goes, we do it with all available facts before us.

Thanks very much.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Sinclair Weeks,
The Secretary of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

DAY LETTER

July 2, 1957.

Mr. Robert W. Woodruff
3649 ~~Tudd~~ / Tuxedo Road, N. W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

I am distressed to learn that you managed to catch the Asiatic flu, but relieved that you are feeling better. If the doctors want you to go ahead with their plan, by no means should you worry about the stag dinner. I hope to resume them in the fall and at that time maybe you can find it possible to come.

Please give my love to your sweet Nell and with best wishes for your early return to full health,

As ever,

DE

July 2, 1957.

Dear Lewis:

I should like you to read the attached letter and examine the list of names of various scientists, suggested by Mr. Cousins.

Because I did have in Dr. Lawrence, Dr. Teller and Dr. Mills, I rather think it might be a good idea for me to pick two or three scientists who represent a contrary view and ask them in for a visit. I see no need for asking Norman Cousins to accompany them.

Might I have your comments?

As ever,

The Honorable Lewis L. Strauss,
Chairman,
Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C.

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes 11/28/77-bmw	7/30/57	A
2.	Minutes of Cabinet Meeting 11/24/77-bmw	7/24/57	A
3.	Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes 11/28/77-bmw	7/23/57	A
4.	Minutes of Cabinet Meeting 11/28/77/-bmw	7/19/57	A
5.	Legislative Leaders Meeting 11/28/77-bmw	7/16/57	A
6.	Minutes of Cabinet Meeting (3 pp)	7/12/57	A
7.	Legislative Leadership Meeting Supplementary Notes 11/28/77-bmw	7/2/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES Box 25 Folder: July 1957 Miscellaneous

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Pre-press conference notes, July 31, 1957.

Mr. Hagerty took up a number of items with the President before the other members of the staff came in.

German Assets. Matter has been studied a long time; statement will be issued today.

Civil Rights. Mr. Hagerty recommended a statement, perhaps reading it. President decided against it, but agreed to make his comments against the jury trial amendment and say he would accept no more questions on the subject. (Jim had a suspicion some of the New Deal and Southern reporters would try to ask technical questions to trip the President and confuse the issue even more).

Assassination of Castillo Armas. President will make opening statement of his friendship, that he was a strong bulwark in the Western Hemisphere, great anti-communist leader.

Zhukov visit. No plans.

Americans visiting Moscow in connection with Youth Festival. We believed it was not in the best interests of the United States, but did not deny them passports.

Oman. President read statement.

General MacArthur speech yesterday (in which General MacArthur -- at a stockholders meeting of Sperry Rand) hit high taxes, big government and inflation. The President reminded everyone that he had served General MacArthur in an intimate but subordinate and close position, and that General MacArthur had never forgiven him for becoming President, while at the same time he, General MacArthur, wanted to become President (in 1952).

The rest of the people came in room.

The disarmament conference in London seems to be turning into a Foreign Minister's conference. State recommends the President not say very much about it. (The Foreign Minister of France is going to come to London, according to reports).

If questioned, the President will say that of course he and Secretary Dulles are so close that he has complete confidence on any discussion that he might have in international field.

Question may come up whether Governor Stassen is being substituted?

Guatemala. Question may come whether President has had any reports of unrest. John reported city was quiet, tremendous crowds of mourners, that Senora Castillo Armas displayed remarkable courage in handling press conference.

German Reunification. President was reminded of a statement put out from Bonn that we -- the US -- was for reunification of Germany by free elections. Communists are saying statement was put out to help Adenauer in coming election. Merely a re-statement of our policy, expressed at Geneva two years ago.

Mexico. Might have question whether American Red Cross is going to send aid because of quakes.

Argentina elections. No comment.

Kilday Bill - Status of Forces. Congress is going to report out a Bill. President was reminded of letter he had received from Frank Bow -- draft of which has not yet been presented for signature. General Persons said that Vinson's Committee on which Kilday Bill now is, has been one of the more "sensible" committees. That it has enjoyed a fine reputation -- very interested in national defense -- and suggested there be no criticism of it because of this.

Nasser speeches attacking U. S. If asked, the President will say he has not read. Egyptians are trying to say that they have disturbed us.

DOMESTIC.

Civil Rights. Already discussed.

Joint Atomic Energy Committee has authorized (1) 58 million for construction of government atomic plants, and (2) Bricker Amendment, so called -- which mainly calls for approval of Congress before you can give away any enriched uranium. Greatest effect would be psychological. People abroad may be inclined to construct reactors that use raw uranium rather than enriched

uranium (England uses raw uranium). General Persons said there was a fight in committee about it. Admiral Strauss is trying to straighten matter out. The President said he had read about it, and as everyone knows, he is for private industry, not government, constructing power plants of all kinds --

Morse threw road block into authorization bills. President was given list of agencies that as of tonight will have no money to pay employees -- one agency, Small Business, has authority that expires tonight, too.

School Bill. President said he was of two minds about this bill. He would not have vetoed it. He said it was a bill that was being sold to the constituents of the Congressmen as a "gravy" bill. This whole thing revolves about taxes. People are not interested in the abstract question of Federal vs. State control. They are interested in what taxes pay for the schools -- the Federal graduated tax, or the State taxes which are mainly sales taxes, real estate, etc. The President favored the so-called Hobby Bill. Gabe cautioned not to forget the humanitarian element -- the actual need of schools for the children.

Mutual Aid - Development Fund. President will try to give Bill a lift.

Gluck appointment. The President agreed his testimony was pitiful, but said that the Administration's record of political appointments was as low (except for one instance) as at any time in our history.

Must legislation. President will try to get away from that, though following were mentioned: Small Business, Niagara Power, various atomic energy bills.

Accrewal accounting. The President said he very much doubted that such a system would save 4 billion dollars, but that he did think it would give Congress a better control of expenditures than they have now.

Satellites. A small one is going up in August.

Crude oil report. Put out Monday. The Secretary of the Treasury has been charged with the implementation of report. The President said in passing that it presented a very tough situation -- that on the one hand what you are trying to do is to preserve oil resources in this country to meet an

emergency, but on the other if you don't have healthy oil industry that is exploring all the time, you lose out. What we are trying to do is to make foreign oil a good supplement, not a substitute, to the oil we produce in this country. Governor Adams suggested he emphasize the National Security aspect of the oil recommendations.

Wisconsin election. The President will make no comment.

Brownell in London made a speech in which he attacked the record under Truman of trying to curb labor racketeers.

Mayor of San Francisco has announced President would go to San Francisco on December fourth -- not true.

Immigration. Bill reaches Senate Judiciary. President is glad some action has been taken.

Federal State relationship. First meeting of Committee in Pennsylvania in August.

Radford - Wilson - Humphrey use of Air Force plane. Radford always uses plane in order to be sure of being able to return to Washington in a hurry.

Kissinger book. President fully up to date. Arguments are over-simplified. What he urges we are attempting to do. We are ready to use force in a limited way, that we have showed in Formosa, in the Mid East.

Housing Bill. Discretionary power to reduce down payments on RHA loans.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL July 30, 1957

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Nominations - Attention was directed to the desirability of securing early consideration of the nomination of Mr. Arnold Jones to the TVA Board of Directors.

Civil Rights Legislation - The need for preventing addition of a "jury trial" amendment to Section IV of this legislation was again emphasized, particularly since any such amendment would impair the strength of the judicial system and also since there is no provision for jury trial in connection with similar proceedings regarding enforcement of anti-trust laws, fair trade practices, etc.

German Assets - It was agreed that officials of the Department of State and Department of Justice will consult further with the leadership to develop a statement for issuance in the near future making clear the intent of the United States to work for a final equitable settlement of this matter.

Senate Calendar - It was noted that efforts will be made to "recess" from the Civil Rights debate for a day in order to act on matters requiring immediate attention, such as extension of the Small Business Administration, certain appropriations, and the executive calendar (nominations).

House Calendar - Speaker Martin will continue his efforts to secure House consideration of major items in the Administration program prior to any recess or adjournment.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget
Washington, D.C.

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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By bc NLE, Date 11/29/17

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

July 30, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Civil Rights - Jury Trial - There was extended discussion of the technicalities of the "jury trial" amendment, concluding in reaffirmed opposition.

The President made clear that he was asking his many questions only because he was anxious to see the issue clearly presented -- he had no intention of weakening on it.

In connection with charges that the bill would create a Gestapo, Attorney General Rogers was of the opinion that there really wasn't much chance of arbitrary action under it, for any cases would be heard before judges in Southern courts.

The President repeated a story he had heard about a young, bright, Mississippi law student who failed the Bar Exam, and then failed it again on re-examination. The boy's father went down to see the examining officials and asked if he might see the questions that had been asked of his son. Taking a quick look at the questions, he exclaimed: "For goodness' sake, you gave him the Negro examination!"

German Assets - After Mr. Dillon outlined the proposed press release setting forth U.S. intent to seek new legislation which would provide for return of vested German assets under certain conditions, Sen. Knowland inquired why there was such a rush to get this out. Mr. Dillon told how hard the German Government was pressing us for this. Sen. Knowland responded that he was pretty hard pressed himself, and he just didn't like this time bomb being dropped in his lap right now as a new point of controversy.

Senators Dirksen and Saltonstall both cautioned about making any advance commitments on a subject as controversial as this. It wouldn't satisfy anybody and would cause much criticism. Mr. Dillon said the Adenauer Government would be very happy with it.

Mr. Dillon said there wasn't much chance of backtracking now for the language had already been given to the German Ambassador and Chancellor Adenauer had informed the German Government of what we were intending to do. The Germans did understand, he said, that the Executive Branch could not commit the Congress.

Sen. Knowland commented that it wasn't much good to consult the Leadership after the event. He assumed, he said, that when something was on the agenda for these meetings it was there for the purpose of getting the Leadership's advice. He finally agreed that certain revisions of the statement would make it in order, including a phrase that the leadership had been consulted.

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The President said he was concerned only with the principle involved in this. War is by its very nature unjust, he said, some don uniforms and are killed, some profit on war contracts, others lose their businesses. But this proposal seemed about the fairest possible under the circumstances.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

July 24, 1957
10:00 A. M. -- 11:35 A. M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Vice President Nixon
Sec. Dulles
Sec. Humphrey, and
Mr. Robert Anderson
Sec. Wilson
Deputy Atty Gen Rogers
(for Mr. Brownell)
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Asst. Sec. Ervin Peterson
(for Sec. Benson)
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage, and
Mr. Arnold Jones
Mr. Gordon Gray (in part)
Chrm. Ellsworth
Dr. Saulnier

Mr. Arthur Larson, USIA
Deputy Under Sec. of State
Douglas Dillon
Mr. Meyer Kestnbaum

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Hagerty
Mr. Shanley (in part)
Gen. Cutler
Gen. Goodpaster (in part)
Major Eisenhower
Mr. Morgan (in part)
Dr. Hauge
Mr. Martin
Mr. Jack Anderson
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Vested German Assets (CP 57-12/1 and Supplements A and B) - In presenting the State Department recommendations as set forth in the Cabinet paper, Sec. Dulles emphasized how the whole principle of sanctity of private property in time of war was involved. He also noted how it would be helpful to our relationships with Germany if, assuming the action will sometime be accomplished, something could be done about it within the month. He pointed out that Treasury did not favor the action because of the charge that would be made against the closely balanced budget and the difficult debt situation. In response to Sec. Wilson, he stated that action must of course wait upon legislation but that an Administration statement of intent would serve the cause.

The President, after noting Sen. Smathers' correspondence in opposition to such a proposal, suggested that the action contain a proviso which would limit the amounts that could be paid for lawyers' fees such as the proviso that governed similar activity after World War II.

Acting Attorney General Rogers stated Justice's belief that the Administration ought not to make any change in the position taken last April for return of vested German assets up to a limit of $10,000. If action should be taken, he hoped that a rash of court actions could be avoided by transferring to the German Government the responsibility of adjudicating and paying specific claims.

Sec. Humphrey spoke against the proposal on the basis that Germany was not poverty-stricken and that the United States would lose more than it would gain from an expansion of the program. Sec. Dulles replied with emphasis on the value to the United States to be considered as a country where it is safe to have private property.

Sec. Humphrey and Mr. Brundage urged that any action to be taken be based on a separate appropriation rather than on a diversion of funds from GARIOA payments.

The President ascertained the procedure that would be followed in carrying out payments and the extent to which "instructions" pertaining to German payments would be appropriate. Then he expressed his belief that the Administration ought to submit this proposal to the Congress as the only solution the Administration could find for a very vexing problem. He did not wish the United States to violate its traditional devotion to the sanctity of private property. After further discussion, he repeated his belief that the proposal should be submitted to Congress.

It was agreed that State would develop a statement in coordination with Justice for early release, and that Justice would be responsible for the legislation. It was further agreed that the matter would be taken up with the Leadership prior to any release.

The Secretary urged that every effort be made to avoid any leakage of the proposed action. At this reference to leaks, the President asked whether any Cabinet members would object if he called in J. Edgar Hoover to look at some of these leaks which he found very exasperating. He cited a recent experience pertaining to a private query of his about certain provisions of the Cordiner report, a query which was recounted in the press very promptly. Sec. Dulles thought that such a request to the FBI would itself become known and cause great furor. The President, after stating his belief that Mr. Hoover at least ought to be able to operate without publicity, commented that he heard no objections and felt free to go ahead.

Consumer Price Index - Sec. Mitchell reported that another rise in the price index was in sight, resulting mainly from the cost of food and housing. He requested guidance as to whether new base years might be established for the index so as to make it more realistic. He also expressed his hope that funds might be found for a study on purchasing patterns, which have changed considerably over the years and which need to be analyzed if the index is to be kept very accurate. Sec. Humphrey agreed that this study ought to be made but he cautioned against

effecting any change near an election period. Sec. Mitchell commented that the study would require several years. The President thought that Sec. Humphrey ought to be able to find somewhere the small amount of money necessary.

Secretaries Wilson and Mitchell commented on the pace of inflation and hoped that the Administration could develop means of checking it. Sec. Humphrey opposed the establishment of any formal Cabinet Committee to study it but hoped that the President would ask three or four people to focus on the problem and see if any recommendations might be brought back to the Cabinet for consideration. He felt, however, that as long as supplies remained short in the face of the demands of a highly prosperous country there would continue to be a tendency toward inflation. The President thought it might be helpful if the Government were to publish, on the basis of existing statistics and indices, some new combinations of statistics that would show costs of production of various items. Sec. Folsom noted hopefully that the vast increase in productive capacity would eventually force prices down.

International Situation - Sec. Dulles noted briefly (1) Canadian concerns over American programs for surplus wheat disposal and for zinc and oil; (2) the possibility of securing at the Buenos Aires Economic Conference a multilateral declaration on economic development; (3) the potential obstacles to a disarmament agreement that would stem from differences over the period during which atomic testing would be suspended and from "stockpiling limitations", and also from Russian dislike of inspection and control procedures that would reduce their secrecy; and (4) the continuing precarious situation in the Mid-East so long as rivalries are unreduced between Israel and the Arabs, and so long as the British remain on the fringe of the Arabian peninsula.

Oil Imports - Sec. Weeks gave a preview of the forthcoming report of the Cabinet Committee. He noted the Committee's tentative conclusion that the anticipated level of imports for the balance of 1957 would threaten national security. He believed the Committee would recommend a voluntary plan for limiting imports which would still provide opportunity for new companies to enter the field. While the Cabinet Committee was not about to recommend specific controls, he felt that should the voluntary system fail the Cabinet Committee would have to undertake to develop mandatory controls.

The President asked if the Committee had decided that a tariff would be useless as a means of controlling imports. Sec. Dulles asserted that a tariff would be the worst possible measure from a security standpoint since it would keep out Canadian and Venezuelan oil but let in Arabian oil -- a development that would make the United States dependent on Mid-East oil. Sec. Weeks set forth various possible measures of control, and Sec. Dulles noted the different objections to them from a foreign relations point of view.

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Federal State Task Force - Mr. Kestnbaum outlined the mission of the Joint Committee on Federal State Relations, and emphasized that the Federal Government would have to turn back to the States certain taxes if anything is to be accomplished. He mentioned several areas of Federal activity which offered the greatest potential for changes. These would be explored by the Task Force so as to identify specific programs. He hoped that Cabinet members would offer their suggestions to help this process along. He did not foresee a very large end product from the work of the Joint Committee, but it would have perhaps the very great merit of stopping the trend away from State activity toward Federal activity.

Legislative Review - Gen. Persons indicated that the legislative charts contained all the major measures recommended by the Administration. He quickly reviewed indications recently received from the Leadership as to the possibility of action on them this session. He requested Cabinet members to inform the White House very promptly if anything had been overlooked.

* * * *

The President concluded the meeting -- the last which Sec. Humphrey would attend -- by inviting Mr. Humphrey to make a speech on economy. The Secretary could not recall anything that he had left unsaid!

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

July 23, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

"Continuing Resolutions" - The need for action prior to August first regarding certain agency appropriations was again noted. It was indicated that Senate action on these items through unanimous consent agreements could be expected quickly after the Senate acts on Section III of the Civil Rights legislation.

Small Business Administration - Attention was directed to the urgency of extending the Small Business Administration for which authority expires at the end of this month.

Civil Rights Legislation - Emphasis was again placed on the need for rejecting any attempt to incorporate a jury trial amendment in the right to vote section of the bill and thus nullify the purpose of the legislation.

Atomic Energy Participation Act - Attention was directed to the potential adverse effects of the provision concerning Congressional review of specific transfers of atomic materials.

Mutual Security Program - Every effort will be made to secure authorization of the International Development Fund for a minimum of two years.

School Construction Bill - The President stressed the urgent need for emergency action to meet the school shortage and the importance of establishing a grant formula that gives adequate weight to the "need" factor.

Presidential Office Space - It was agreed that the President might properly request funds in a supplemental appropriation in order to advance this project while indicating that no further action would be taken on the proposed Lafayette Square building until Congress has opportunity to review its most recent action in that regard.

Reorganization Act - The Senate leadership will discuss with the Senate conferees the importance of retaining the present requirement for a constitutional majority in the procedure under this Act.

Postal Pay Legislation - It was again noted that any "across the board" pay increase is unacceptable to the Administration at this time whether advanced separately or in conjunction with the proposed postal rate increase.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By dc NLE, Date 11/29/77

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

July 23, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Civil Rights - Sen. Knowland reported that the Senate might get to a vote on Sec. III this week, then there would be a long debate on Sec. IV, to which the Southerners would try to attach the jury trial amendment. He thought Sec. IV would be emasculated if the jury trial requirement were added. He did not believe the Southern group would settle merely for beating Sec. III; instead, they would be inspired to even greater efforts to beat or weaken the rest of the bill. The Vice President concurred in this estimate. Sen. Dirksen pointed out that they might try to limit the scope to criminal contempt rather than all contempt proceedings. This would disarm the Attorney General completely, he thought.

AEC - Congress - Adm. Strauss described the amendment which would require advance Congressional clearance (30 days without veto) of any further transfers of atomic material to any international agency, though it would make an exception for the President's "matching" proposal. Mr. Strauss called this a "watered down Bricker amendment." He said the AEC could live with it, but it was an undesirable thing for two reasons: (1) the United States had taken the position that the allied nations should finance themselves in these peaceful applications -- but the people in these other nations would have difficulty getting financing since the supply of U-235 would seem to be in doubt; (2) as a result of this doubtful supply, other nations would turn to natural uranium and the British-type reactor, thus closing American industry out of the market and causing the United States a loss of prestige.

Sen. Knowland said there was a strong feeling in the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, which he shared, that the Congress should be a partner in any further dispositions of this great natural resource. He thought it would be futile and unwise to attempt to overturn this amendment on the Floor of the Senate at this time, since it would not be a live issue for a year or two.

The President repeated that the Administration could live with it for the time being, but he did want the Leaders to know what was at stake.

* * * * *

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to a rundown of the status of particular bills, some of them drawing brief comments as noted in the letter to Mr. Brundage.

School Construction - In connection with the legislative run-down, the President said he had had a long conference on the 22nd with

Sec. Folsom and Rep. Sam McConnell on school construction. Mr. McConnell thought the new bill being considered by Congress was very good, but the need factor had been reduced to the point of putting the government close to just a general subsidy. The President said he was rather unhappy about it. He pointed out that he had stood for the original bill but now the arrangement was about two to one, and he was close to his limit. He went on to point out again that we have to encourage the States to build schools, for we would be in real trouble when the flood of young people reaches high school age. The answer, he believed, was for the Federal Government to get in and out. He noted that the Pennsylvania Delegation wants much money in the bill, but they don't realize that they are not really going to get anything more than they pay for. He saw himself as being really on the horns of a dilemma, for we need schools desperately.

The Vice President stressed the public concern over the need for school construction, and he thought Republicans would have to support the McConnell bill in the absence of anything better.

Sen. Dirksen cautioned about going down the road of returning taxes to the States, for there were so many appealing programs that would justify the earmarking of taxes that the Treasury would never be safe. Rep. Halleck commented that the Vice President might be right as to the big picture, but he had done some checking in Indiana, and his own State had methods for handling the problem. He thought the agitation for Federal aid was coming mostly from the teachers who wanted to guarantee financing education from Federal funds. But he could see that there might be a problem in places like Levittown. Rep. Allen pointed to school districts like Gary where assessments are far too low in comparison with other places; and he pointed out how much the situation had improved in the past two years with regard to school construction. Rep. Arends spoke of the great effort being made in his District in recent years, financed out of local taxes. Now for the Federal government to rescue those areas that hadn't done anything would be to penalize Districts like his own.

The President reminded the group as to the size of the problem, and said that he would sign the bill if it were passed simply because of the urgency of the problem. The thing to remember was that it would be a national calamity if our children were to grow up without proper education.

Rep. Halleck concluded that he would vote for the Administration proposal, but would prefer either the McConnell substitute or the original Hobby bill.

Natural Gas - Rep. Martin told of Mr. Rayburn's repeated efforts to get Republicans to pull Democratic chestnuts out of the fire. Mr. Rayburn was after him to provide the necessary votes to get the bill out of Rules Committee. Mr. Martin said he had named this "Sam's Bill" -- and Mr. Rayburn couldn't really expect him to get the Republican Congressman from Queens to vote for it when Mr. Rayburn couldn't get the Democrat from there to do so.

Rep. Martin did see some merit in the bill since New England was at the tail end of the pipeline and would be the first to be cut off if there were a shortage.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

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By bc NLE, Date 11/20/17

MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING

July 19, 1957
11:00 A.M. -- 12:15 P.M.

The following were present:

President Eisenhower

Sec. Dulles
Sec. Humphrey
Sec. Wilson
Deputy Atty Gen Rogers
(for Mr. Brownell)
Mr. Summerfield
Sec. Seaton
Under Sec. True Morse
(for Sec. Benson)
Sec. Weeks
Sec. Mitchell
Sec. Folsom

Director Brundage
Mr. Gordon Gray
Chrm. Ellsworth
Dr. Saulnier

Gov. Adams
Gen. Persons
Mr. Rabb

Gen. Goodpaster
Capt. Aurand
Gen. Gutler
Maj. John Eisenhower
Mr. Hagerty
Mrs. Wheaton
Mr. Morgan
Dr. Hauge
Gov. Pyle
Mr. McPhee
Mr. Patterson
Mr. Minnich

Under Sec. Commerce Rothschild
Mr. Albert Cole, HHFA
Mr. Lewis Berry, FCDA
Gen. Hershey, Selective Service
Mr. Wade McCoy, ODM
(and a number of other representatives of agencies participating in the Exercise)

Operation Alert 1957 - Mr. Gray characterized the Operation as extremely successful in having served to train people in and out of the Government in work that would have to be done in an emergency, in forwarding progress on the actual mobilization programs of the agencies, and in providing guidance for future Exercises and solutions to pending problems. He noted that certain artificialities, like the 15-day period assumed to have occurred between Friday and Monday, had created some difficulties. He noted that this Exercise had shown a better field follow-up on Presidential decisions, better communications, and a greater capability for determining remaining problem areas.

Mr. Gray then reviewed the list of questions raised by the Exercise (Record of Action, July 19), paying special attention to the appearance of the question of sharing resources with our allies and the problem of whether the Administration should now adopt clearly a policy of proclaiming martial law in any such emergency. He noted that the cost of the Exercise itself had been $1.6 million.

Sec. Dulles, invited to comment, pointed to the need for better liaison between Defense and State. In connection with providing resources to our allies, he believed it might be worthwhile to stockpile food in mothballed ships nearly ready for transport overseas. He believed greater attention must be given to making clear the objectives for which the United States would be fighting, particularly as related to US approaches to neutral nations. The President inquired as to whether Sec. Dulles was ready to authorize in such an emergency the cutting off of all Embassy communications. Mr. Gray believed such authority was given in the pertinent executive order. The President wanted Sec. Dulles to look at it more closely with specific attention to diplomatic communications of all nations represented in the United States.

Mr. Berry noted how the Exercise targets had been selected by state and local Civil Defense people for the purpose of testing and training as many Civil Defense personnel as possible. He pointed out how under such an attack certain geographical areas might have to be abandoned for many years. He commented that at least nine to twelve months would be required for any crash emergency shelter program to show appreciable results. He specified as needing particular attention the matter of state and local planning for survival and continuity of government. He concluded with a hope that the Bureau of the Budget would not in the future attempt to limit FCDA funds to the amounts that could be immediately used on the basis of estimates of availability of supplies.

For Defense Sec. Wilson noted the impossibility of accomplishing a big mobilization shortly after an attack and the need for recognizing that the fight would have to be carried on with the forces already in being. He asserted that any expansion prior to attack would have to be begun at least six months ahead. He urged, in view of the attention given during the Exercise to a crash shelter program, that attention be given equally to the desirability of putting the necessary funds to use in defensive measures.

The Postmaster General emphasized the need for priorities for the postal service, suggested the possibility of making advance provision for alternate postal facilities in all areas of the country, and cited the need for protecting against sabotage particularly in view of the legislative and judiciary difficulties encountered by the Post Office in its personnel security program.

Mr. Morse noted UNIVAC's confirmation of Agriculture's estimates that the Nation's continuing needs for future supplies could be met. He

hoped that an Exercise problem could be developed covering food requirements one year after an attack. Mr. Gray stated that the problem would be arranged by the Emergency Resources Board in its continuing work through the year.

Dr. Saulnier touched briefly on basic fiscal and economic problems that remained unsolved and on the need for developing a coordinated financial control to offset the tremendous inflationary pressures in an emergency.

The President thought it impossible to have financial arrangements anything like normal in so vast an emergency situation. He felt that there would have to be resort to martial law, for it would be necessary to make and enforce regulations on even such subjects as what work would be done by whom without regard to pay. He cited Germany's ability to act when the country had no money to speak of but did have men, materials and management. He thought there would have to be other incentives than money for practically all in such a chaotic period. The Government, being a democracy and not an armed camp, would of course want to get back to customary procedures as rapidly as possible.

The President saw a morale factor in all of this, and referred to the complaint made by an ordinary citizen in a "Letter to the Editor" during the Exercise with regard to "the fat cats" being rushed out of Washington while the ordinary citizens stayed behind. In view of such factors, he was not particularly concerned over any controversies that the lawyers might engender over such a thing as resort to martial law during an Exercise -- particularly since even the lawyers would be put out of business by an attack such as was assumed for the Exercise.

Mr. Cole cited the major housing problem as whether to stockpile housing for shelter of displaced people. Gen. Hershey hoped that reporting techniques would be focused on remaining capacity for recovery rather than on damage done. He urged that greater attention be given to training people of the right age group, since the bulk of the people who have had training are getting into the older age brackets.

Mr. McCoy, speaking for the Stabilization Agency, indicated that its field organization is not yet adequate effectively to bring together materials and management. Mr. Rothschild stated that the Exercise had shown the impossibility of operating any emergency transportation system from a central point. Rather, the country must depend on many decentralized impromptu and hastily organized systems.

The President concluded the critique by noting how an Exercise like this stimulated useful thinking and how it would be desirable to get

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private industry active on many of the little "practical" problems such as perhaps designing a small air purifier for use by individuals. He urged all who participated to pass on to Mr. Gray any ideas they had whether on large problems or small, and whether or not immediately related to their own formal responsibilities. He thanked all who participated -- and then jokingly instructed someone to tell the writer of the "Letter to the Editor" that John Q. Citizen was evacuated two hours before the attack!

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copies to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Rabb
Mr. Minnich

Eisenhower Library

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Article from Wall Street Journal
of July 17, 1957

Private housing starts last month dropped to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 970,000 units, the Labor Department reported. This compared with a yearly gait of 980,000 units in May and 1,091,000 in June, 1956. The decline came as a surprise since Treasury Secretary Humphrey told the Senate Finance Committee recently he expected June starts to edge up to an annual rate of about a million units. During the first six months this year, the department said, work was begun on 506,800 private and public dwellings. This was 13% below the year-earlier level and the lowest for the period since 1949.

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Pre-press conference briefing
July 17, 1957.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Changes in Russian hierarchy. The President read a statement prepared by State and CIA - and commented "all of us have said these things in one form or another."

Zhukov. Jim has been getting repeated questions about General Zhukov -- that he has been invited to visit this country, etc. Also regarding Zhukov's influence in the new setup (answer - CIA does not know).

Khrushchev. The President was reminded of Khrushchev's statement of last week that "it was a stupid thing to discuss clean atomic weapons -- there could not be anything called a clean weapon that does a dirty job."

Disarmament. Jim Hagerty pointed out that there is some legitimate confusion on part of public and press about how long it takes to present the American proposals in the piecemeal fashion in which it is being done. The answer is that we are dealing with our allies, each one of whom has a different problem -- and getting their common concurrence before going ahead. The President pointed out, for instance, that Great Britain had the atomic bomb and is trying to stockpile a few weapons, while the countries that do not have it want faster action. Governor Adams commented on how amazing it was that the public was so quick to adopt a new idea -- i.e., the "clean" bomb. The President was reminded of a question he had at this point and called Admiral Strauss to clear matter up (that when scientists speak of a 96% clean bomb, they are comparing percentage to yield).

Question of recess in disarmament talks -- we do not believe that there should be a recess just for the sake of a recess. If however the American plan were fully presented and the Russians should ask for time to study it, that would be different. We are not dragging our feet; we are working with our allies.

Stockpile of atomic weapons at NATO. The President was concerned about what had and what had not been made public. Yesterday, at his press conference, the Secretary of State "wandered" around the point. What the President would like to say is that the "tactical distribution and deployment of such weapons is a military secret." The President at this point called the Secretary and asked for a further explanation of what he had said at the press conference yesterday. At the conclusion of the conversation, the President said simply, "I will be evasive."

Mid East. The Secretary, again at his conference yesterday, intimated that the United States would like to find some other nation to play a useful rolein the Mid East. This does not mean that the U.S. government is relinguishing its role or effort, by no means.. we are working intensively and quietly. But it would be well if some other nation could act as intermediary. (Suggestion has made of Greece).

Girard case. Nothing new. Trial starts August 26. Telegram from mother and brother has appealed to the President to take different action, has been answered by Ed McCabe. The President said that Girard would receive an easier trial in Japanese court than in a court martial, said that he could not understand a public that makes a hero out of a "man who shoots a woman in the back at 25 yards as she is running away."

Bow Amendment. Not to be attached to mutual security bill (Charlie Halleck talked Bow out of it). Bow himself made statement on floor, made quite a concession in so doing.

Secretary of State visit Iron Curtain countries. Proposal made by Mike Mansfield. Dulles said yesterday that he had able diplomats in those countries and that a visit by him could elicit no new information that these people had not produced.

Newsmen in Red China. State is having press conference on this tomorrow, annouueement to be made.

More about clean bomb - turning over to Russians. General Goodpaster reminded the President why it could not be done (bomb incorporates one or two tehhnical advances Russians do not yet have - President now knows what they are, did not know, should have been told).

Ben Gurion. He is interested in visiting America. State says calendar is full.

DOMESTIC

Civil Rights. President will simply stand on statement put out yesterday. He was reminded of letter something over 120 Southern Congressmen have sent him, will say he has just barely had time to look at it.

Byrd's statements regarding Chief Justice destroying U, S. Government. President simply reminded.

President does not want to comment while debate is taking place in Congress.

Humphrey leaving - appointment today. Simply on matter of refinancing.

Brundage's testimony yesterday. Did pretty well.
The President said, "Since when did it become a sin to try to save the government money? I thought that was what everybody was interested in."

Mutual Aid. Will give plug, if opportunity presents, for three year development plan.

Balance of program. Will not give any "must" legislation, matter to be discussed with leaders next week. General Persons did say small business legislation was imperative. President will say he expects the Congress to stay in session at least until they have a chance to consider all of the matters he made in State of Union speech and subsequent messages.

Postal Wage increase - across the board 40%. President will refer to letter to Chairman Murray.

Defense reduction in force of 100,000.

Reminded that story is in paper that Clarence Randall was being considered as Secretary of Defense. Many able people have been considered. First people to be notified will be the Senate.

Prime Minister of Canada has made statement that Canada hopes to cut trade with U.S. by 15% and give that amount to United Kingdom. President said that Canada was much like us, trade is conducted by businessmen, and the business man makes the deal where best he can. There is, however, Joint U.S. - Canadian Economic Board, which is to meet in October to consider problem.

Weeks Committee is making study on oil -- still continuing.

Senator Kerr's statement. President might retort that he has got shot at before by some real artillery, or that what Peter says about Paul usually applies to Paul - Peter.

Hells Canyon. President said that decision emerged out of authorization by FPC, Kefauver's letter referred to Gordon Gray for appropriate handling.

Cordiner recommendations. The Canadian government, acting largely apparently on basis of Cordiner recommendations, has recently raised pay of armed services. Men in lower ranks receive more than do ours, higher something less. Overall perhaps equal, or perhaps Canadians receive slightly more.

July 16, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you.

Brundage Letter - Attention was directed to the distinction between the term "new obligational authority" and the term "direct obligations" used in Mr. Brundage's letter of guidance to governmental departments and agencies. It was noted that some critics failed to make this distinction. Emphasis was placed on the purpose of Mr. Brundage's letter as being an effort to improve economic management and avoid overruns.

Civil Rights - It is expected that Senate consideration of the Civil Rights Bill will continue without interruption until the end of this month. At that time, if necessary, unanimous consent may be requested for interrupting the debate for a specified limited period of time to allow consideration prior to August first of such matters as continuation of the Small Business Administration and provision of essential funds.

The importance of defeating a "jury trial amendment" in Section IV of the bill was again emphasized.

Oil Imports - It was noted that this subject is presently under intense consideration by the recently appointed Cabinet Committee.

Atomic Energy Insurance Legislation - Efforts will be made to secure approval of this legislation on which the progress of the domestic atomic power program depends to a considerable degree.

AEC Staff Pay Legislation - Further attention will be given to the possibility of securing Congressional consideration of this matter this session.

Presidential Office Space - In connection with his forthcoming letter to the Vice President and the Speaker, the President stressed both the importance of providing adequate facilities and the desirability of securing Congressional consideration of the matter this session.

Bow Amendment - The President reaffirmed his conviction as to the essentiality of the Status of Forces agreements and his opposition to the Bow amendment.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

July 16, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

(See attached notes by General Goodpaster.)

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

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E.O. 11652, Section 1
By DC NLE, Date 11/29/77

LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING, JULY 16, 1957

The President
The Vice President
Senators Knowland, Saltonstall, Dirksen
Congressmen Halleck, Arends, Leo Allen, Joe Martin
Governor Adams, General Persons, Jack Martin, Jack Anderson, Mr. McCabe, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Gruenther, Mr. Chesney, General Goodpaster.
Mr. Brundage, Mr. A. R. Jones, Mr. Merriam
The Attorney General
Secretary Weeks for part of meeting
Admiral Strauss for part of meeting

Brundage Letter

The President said that, with regard to Mr. Brundage's letter of guidance to Governmental departments, confusion had developed between the term "new obligational authority" and the term "direct obligations" or "obligational program." The Administration is simply trying to keep expenditures in line with the new appropriations that Congress will provide; and so far as he knew there is nothing wrong about trying to save money in the government. Mr. Brundage said that the letter resulted from the work of a Cabinet Committee appointed some weeks ago by the President to see what could be done to hold governmental expenditures to a minimum, and keep them under control. This Committee prepared a report which was adopted by the Cabinet: He as Director of the Bureau of the Budget sent out an implementing letter to all departments and agencies, the key feature

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of which was a request that all agencies, to the extent feasible, keep their obligations and expenditures in FY-58 to the FY-57 level. The need for control of apportionments is clearly evidenced by the overrun by Defense of $2 billion in their expenditures this year. The rest of the letter consists of ground rules, leaving necessary latitude through use of language such as "in most cases" "wherever possible," etc. The letter also provided that agency heads may request additional funds on a showing of particular need. The letter was also intended to try to control the hiring of personnel, and to defer construction wherever possible. Through this means, it was his hope that expenditures could be held to between $70 and $71 billion during the coming fiscal year. Mr. Halleck commented that the opposition is trying to blow this up and make a political issue out of it. So far as he was concerned, it is a very commendable effort to save money. The President added that this was an internal effort of the Executive Branch to improve economic management. Someone, instead of appealing for additional funds as the letter provided, leaked it in order to embarrass the Administration. He said the use of a new term "direct obligational authority," which differs from NOA, causes confusion. Senator Saltonstall asked whether the Administration still stands on its budget request for the military. The President said that the Administration wants to get $1 billion restored which the House had initially cut out. He said Secretary Wilson will recommend

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some reductions in personnel, saving approximately $150 million during the coming fiscal year.

Senator Saltonstall asked the Attorney General whether there is any Constitutional bar to the Congress fixing limits of expenditures for the departments as well as appropriate new obligational authority. Mr. Halleck suggested this would be done through recisions of funds already appropriated. The President saw possible difficulties if Congress undertook to do this. This practice might "rip up" the Defense plan; for example, this year contracts came due for payment earlier than planned, because of accelerated performance, and we would have been unable to pay. The Attorney General said that, in order to do as Senator Saltonstall suggested, it would be necessary to repeal many statutes such as the escalator clause for blue collar workers. The President added that Secretary Wilson thinks that the $25 billion in outstanding contracts may go up by 10% by the time they are paid off because of rising prices. Senator Dirksen recalled an effort by the Congress to set ceilings of this type in 1948. The project fell by the wayside, he indicated.

In summing up, the President said that Mr. Brundage should simply testify that what we are really doing is trying to control expenditures.

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Civil Rights

Senator Knowland said that at 4 PM on Tuesday afternoon the Senate would vote on making the Civil Rights Bill its pending business. He expected the vote to be successful. He also expected a proposal by Senator Morse to recommit the bill to the Committee involved, and expected to defeat that proposal by 6 PM. Then, he said, for the first time the Senate will have a Civil Rights Bill before it as pending business. He anticipated that the Senate will have it up for consideration for debate for the next several weeks. A number of votes on minor items might then be taken, for example, to drop out the provision for the use of volunteers to help enforcement. Larger amendments which would have to be dealt with at that time would include one to strike out Section III or to substitute a new compromise provision for it. Also, the O'Mahoney amendment regarding jury trial will probably come up then. If the bill is then not in a form satisfactory to the Southerners, he anticipated that the Senate would go on a "round the clock" basis.

Senator Knowland said that a group supporting the bill has refused to consider amendments until the bill becomes the pending business. He said he had called the Republican Policy Conference for 9 AM on Wednesday, so that it might have the 6 PM vote Tuesday behind it. He was inclined to think they might wish to modify Section III, but he

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felt firmly that jury trial would not be allowed in the matter of voting rights. Mr. Arends said he hoped the Senate would not weaken on the question of jury trial. He recalled that House members had stood very firm on this.

Senator Knowland then referred to Section III, concerning which considerable question has been raised. He has had indications of thinking, on both sides of the aisle, supporting the striking out of this section. The margin of votes is rather narrow, and he thought an acceptable substitute might get better support than the provision as it now stands.

Congressman Halleck asked whether Senator Knowland would interrupt consideration of this bill in order to take up other bills. Senator Knowland said he did not have a closed mind on the matter, but was inclined to think it best to drive through on the Civil Rights bill. Mr. Halleck recalled that, for a number of departments, money will run out on August 1. Senator Knowland said that is a calculated risk that must be taken. He thought the Senate should stay on this bill for about two weeks, the second perhaps on a "round the clock" basis. With regard to the continuation of the Small Business Administration and of funds for some departments beyond July 31st, he thought he would ask for unanimous consent at that time to lay the pending business aside for a specified limited period of time. If the opposition objects

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to this line of action, the responsibility for disruption will be on them. He thought it was best to keep the momentum now attained. Senator Saltonstall spoke also of the great momentum. He said that Senator Lyndon Johnson is trying to work the matter out and achieve some acceptable compromise legislation. He thought the position on civil rights is the best that has been attained in ten years. Mr. Halleck said it would be hard to break a filibuster now. He has thought it would be best to take the Civil Rights Bill up as the first order of business next session. Senator Knowland said that procedure would not work because of the Senate rules. The Vice President pointed out that, after two more weeks, the responsibility will be on the talkers, not on those supporting the bill, for the disruption of other governmental activity. Senator Knowland said he felt it was better to keep right on with the consideration of the bill.

The President thought it would be best for him to keep out of details at this stage, and accordingly he intended to speak at his press conference for four things: the commission; the Assistant Attorney General; the protection of voting rights; and the support of the federal judiciary. He intended to stay on principle, and out of detail. Senator Dirksen said that a motion to strike part three might at this moment prevail. He thought it would be better to propose a substitute. He said that the Attorney General had provided a good

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amendment. Senator Knowland thought that, once new language is ready, he should contact his own members and Senator Douglas, since he thought it necessary to sound them out and see what their reaction would be.

The President reported that someone had told him that the Southerners were worried that there would be large numbers of minions of the Attorney General around inspecting parks, libraries, etc., and that troops would then be sent in. He commented on how emotional the people become when speaking of this. Senator Saltonstall said that, in any substitute for Section III, there was the danger of appearing to say that the State governments are not capable of handling their local situations. The President said the intent is simply that the orders of the federal courts will be supported. Senator Saltonstall asked the Attorney General whether Section III would allow troops to go in on request, not of state authorities, but of local officials. The Attorney General said the answer depends on whether the state has granted the particular authority to local governmental bodies. Senator Saltonstall said that, in his opinion, such a provision went beyond the President's four points. The President recalled that the problem goes back to the Supreme Court school decision in 1954. The present bill is intended to support district judges and school boards in their actions pursuant to their responsibility to work out

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the Supreme Court decision "with all deliberate speed." Senator Saltonstall repeated his question concerning "local authorities," and the Attorney General confirmed that the state, in many cases, has given this authority to local school boards.

Speaker Martin said he felt that the Administration should not make too many concessions to get victory or it would be hollow when attained. Before concessions are made, he thought House members should be consulted. Senator Knowland reported that he had been in touch with Congressman Keating in the House. The President said that even if we got simply the voting rights, that would not be a hollow victory. He added that, in his opinion, modification and clarification of Section III would not be harmful. The Vice President stressed that there must be no compromise regarding the jury trial issue. This is where the whole program could be vitiated. Senator Saltonstall recalled that the Commission is due to report two years from now and suggested that they might be asked to report on the matter that is now causing the greatest difficulty -- Section III. The President, concluding the discussion, said that he would stick to the broad line he had outlined and confirmed that, after a Federal Judge has issued a court order regarding voting, there is no place for a jury to act.

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Oil Imports

This item was on the agenda at the request of Senator Dirksen. He said that Senator O'Mahoney is writing a report on this matter, and that he was also writing one himself. He asked that any suggestions on what he might include be forwarded to him. He said that a pipeline project called the American Pipeline is dependent on a drastic reduction in imports, and asked whether any consideration was being given to this matter. Secretary Weeks recalled that in 1955 there was voluntary agreement by importers to hold to the 1954 percentage of total oil consumed (about 11%). The percentage started to creep up in late 1956, principally through the operations of the Sun Oil Company and the Tidewater Oil Company. Then the Suez situation restricted imports and levelled off the increase. They began to rise rapidly again in March 1957, to about 16% of total oil use. Thereupon ODM certified that a possible threat to U. S. security existed, and three weeks ago the President appointed a Cabinet Committee to investigate the matter. The Cabinet Committee is meeting currently. While no conclusions have been reached, it seems likely that there is a security implication. The tough problem will be how to "divide the pie." He has had some indication that the Attorney General may give a favorable ruling that would permit

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efforts to go ahead. The President asked whether the division of the imports would be accomplished by countries, and Secretary Weeks indicated the present intent is to do this by importers. It must, however, be done without undue discrimination, and this will take great care. There has been a working group of consultants assisting the Cabinet Committee. Senator Dirksen asked whether the consideration has been going forward exclusive of the pipeline question, and Secretary Weeks said that it had.

Atomic Energy Insurance Legislation

Admiral Strauss said that the domestic atomic power program is dependent on this insurance legislation. The foreign program is in good shape, but the domestic could be obstructed by failure to get this legislation. It failed of passage last session because of pressures to link it up with proposals for a $400 million building program out of public funds. The bill is now in the Senate, he indicated. If it does not pass, he anticipated that private firms will pull back. Senator Saltonstall asked if there is any apparent effort in the Senate to hold it up until the provision for building with public funds is put in, and Admiral Strauss said he had not heard much about this during the present session. There seemed to be agreement on the need for this legislation.

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AEC Staff Pay Legislation

Admiral Strauss recalled that the Staff Pay Bill had been omitted from the Executive Pay Act last year at the request of the JCAE, apparently for the purpose of exerting pressure in behalf of other legislation. As a result, AEC personnel are now well below the Government level of pay. It has become a matter of importance with regard to morale, and holding people in Government work. It has been favorably reported but has not been acted upon in either House. Mr. Martin said it would be very difficult to bring this bill up. The Postal Pay Raise bill is threatening. It seems unlikely this one could be gotten up this session. He agreed, however, to do the best he could.

Letter to Speaker and Vice President on Recommendation of Commission on Presidential Office Space

Mr. Morgan read a proposed letter from the President to the Vice President and the Speaker, intended to go up on Wednesday. The letter referred to the work of the bi-partisan Mixed Commission, and indicated that the President was sure Congress would give consideration to their recommendations. The President thought that action of this kind should be taken in the second term of a President when he could not possibly gain from it himself. He thought there is need for improvement. It should be possible for official guests to

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stay in the White House. The proposal would involve taking down the old State-War-Navy Building, but the President recalled that its grounds were originally part of the White House grounds. He felt that if Congress did not do something about it this session, there was a danger that matter would simply drag along. Mr. Morgan said that the Bureau of the Budget has a recommended bill. It would provide for a Commission to carry out the project.

Senate Report

Senator Knowland said that the general situation in the Senate is as reported earlier. He reported that Senator Bridges is in better health and will be back in a couple of weeks. In the meantime he (Senator Knowland) would serve as the Senate conferee on the Defense Budget. The next matter was the Kuykendall nomination; it was before the interested committee on Tuesday, and he expected that Senator Morse would be allowed an hour and a half for discussion, with vote either the same day or at the next session. The only other urgent business related to continuance of appropriations and of the Small Business Administration, which he had already discussed.

House Report

Congressman Martin said that the most important business is the Mutual Security legislation, which is threatened by the Bow amendment. He and Speaker Rayburn thought the Bow amendment would

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be defeated in committee. Congressman Kilday is working on a bill in the Armed Services Committee relating to the Status of Forces agreements. He expected a hard fight on the three-year basis for the development fund. He thought, however, that it would come out all right. He then said that the House would consider the Postal Pay Raise bill next Monday (July 22nd). This involves a proposed increase for postal employees of $1.3 billion -- for the Government as a whole it would be many times that. Mr. Halleck pointed out that if a proposal of that kind, rather than something scaled down, comes before the House, the vote against it would be bound to be much heavier. He asked whether the President would consider a pay raise of $500 per postal employee high at this time, and the President said that, in his judgment, any general pay raise at this time is "high." Mr. Martin said that Speaker Rayburn is working hard to get the Gas Bill up for consideration. With regard to school-construction, he said it is uncertain how this will come out.

In concluding the meeting, the President said he could not express how strongly he felt about the Bow amendment and foreign aid. In the foreign field, in contrast to the domestic field, we have other sovereign powers we have to deal with. There might be a few countries that would accept the presence of our troops on the basis of extra-territoriality, but he felt sure that nearly all, if not all, would refuse to do so. Mr. Allen said that if it is possible to get a Teller vote

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on the amendment, it will be defeated. Senator Knowland said that it could be defeated in conference even if it carries the House. He said that a study resolution on the matter might, however, carry in the Senate. The President said that if the Republicans in Congress deserted him on this matter, he would be more disappointed than for any other thing that has happened during his Presidency. Mr. Halleck said that the report by Senator Irvin has been most helpful in showing just how well the Status of Forces agreements have been working. Mr. Arends said that the Congressional group will work as hard as they can on this matter.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA

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see entry 6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
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July 9, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

Housing Bill -- It was agreed that it would be desirable if the President would, at the time he acts on the Housing Bill, issue a statement calling attention to those features of the bill which depart from policies recommended by the Administration.

Civil Rights Legislation -- The Attorney General will keep in close touch with the Leadership throughout the discussion of this legislation.

Emphasis was placed on the importance of maintaining support for the items recommended by the Administration even though it may become necessary to amend the specific text of the bill to make absolutely clear that the Administration does not seek through this bill to obtain authority for utilizing military force in civil rights matters.

Reorganization Act -- Emphasis was again placed on the undesirability of changing the procedures presently authorized. It was agreed that every effort should be made to secure House approval of the Senate bill so as to obviate need for further action by the Senate.

Military Public Works -- Mr. Morgan will provide Senators Knowland and Francis Case and Representative Arends with copies of the Attorney General's memorandum concerning Section 411 of this bill, which would authorize advance Congressional review and possible veto of Defense Department actions to curtail certain activities.

Bow Amendment -- It was agreed that every effort should be made to defeat the Bow Amendment. The President will reply to Speaker Martin's forthcoming request with a statement of the Administration's position.

Accrual Accounting Legislation -- Attention was directed to the desirability of obtaining favorable action on this legislation, as set forth in the President's letters of June seventeenth to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
The Director
Bureau of the Budget

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LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

July 9, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Housing (Budget) - The President outlined the embarrassing situation resulting from the fact that the Housing bill that was sent to him contained a great number of undesirable features, but had been supported by a number of Republicans who had not known how distasteful it was to him. The President cited especially the fact that it provided $1 billion more than the Administration had requested, and in a year when all the cries were for economy. If implemented, it might require a raising of the debt limit. He recognized that the final version was a considerable improvement over what it at first had threatened to be, but it still contained the preferential interest rate for college housing and several other things not wanted. So, he said, he needed to ascertain the feelings of the Leadership.

Sen. Knowland spoke earnestly of all the work done in Conference and on the Senate Floor in an effort to improve the bill, of the control exercised by the Democratic majority, how only two days ago had he learned that the President did not much like the final version, hence how he hoped that it would not have to be vetoed unless there were some great principles at stake. Senator Capehart especially and Rep. Talle pointed out various things in the bill that were permissive or otherwise became redeeming features. Sen. Knowland concluded that it would be impossible to get a better bill out of an opposition controlled Congress, and that he thought Republicans had done very well under the democratic process to get what they did.

Sec. Humphrey opined that circumstances weren't quite right to warrant a veto (Treasury receipts would be a little higher than anticipated). But he wanted to warn that the cash balances in the Treasury would be very low in November and December, so low that it might be necessary to call a Special Session to raise the debt ceiling.

Sec. Humphrey continued to the effect that we don't pay enough attention to how we are going to pay for these various things, that we undertake these various good works without attending to their payment. If we keep on accepting raises in what was a big budget to start with, he said, then the Administration will have to request an increase of the debt limit -- and the Republican Party is in poor shape when that happens. To keep on this way will ruin the Republican Party, he asserted.

The President concluded by saying that he was not by any means criticizing the Republicans on the Conference Committee, that he knew they had been working for what he wanted; it was only that he wanted to be sure that the outcome was what Republicans wanted, for if they were not happy with it, he could act accordingly.

Civil Rights Bill - Sen. Dirksen reported Sen. Russell's sharp

objections to Title III of the bill, on the basis it would constitute a "Force Act" when implemented under other related statutes. Mr. Brownell commented that this related to the use of troops to enforce Federal law -- which had always been possible, but since 1870 it had been the practice that Congress must in connection with any new legislation specifically authorize the use of troops for enforcement. Mr. Brownell thought that in this instance a specific provision might be put in negating the use of troops, for the Administration's purpose was to get peaceful legal procedures, not the right to use force. The matter had come up in the Senate Committee hearings, he continued, and it was considered so far-fetched that it was agreed there was no need to discuss it further.

When Rep. Halleck asked how important Title III was considered to be by the Administration, the Attorney General said it would serve to extend civil rights to things other than the right to vote. The President said that the only new thing in the picture was the Supreme Court decision, and the Administration wanted to make certain that Federal court orders are not flouted. He thought there was a need to show that the Courts can be upheld in their decisions. The President asserted the Administration approach was designed to be very moderate, because the more you stir up passions, the more you set back the whole process of improvement in this subject.

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The President thought this should all be cleared up quickly, for the Executive has a constitutional responsibility to support the Courts,

Senators Dirksen and Saltonstall reported much sentiment among various Senators for working out a compromise -- they all thought some compromise was a foregone conclusion. The President said there could be no compromise with any such position as that becoming evident in Virginia, to the effect that people in the several States can interpret the constitution according to their own conscience. For himself, the President was willing to see more language developed that would clarify the intent of the bill, but there were four essential points that must be kept in it.

Messrs. Halleck and Knowland both saw a need for modification of the bill. Sen. Knowland added the comment that the Southerners of course would still not like the bill even if everything in it were struck out.

Sen. Dirksen expected that a great number of liberals would support the so-called jury-trial amendment.

Bow Amendment - Speaker Martin reported that this would be up in the Rules Committee soon, that many Democrats were pushing it as a means of embarrassing Republicans, that it could be defeated easier if they attempted to make it a rider on another bill, but that in a straight fight over it, we would be likely to lose. The question thus was whether we should try to modify it?

The President thought it very queer that Democrats should be pushing it, for the whole situation was a product of Democratic administrations.

Mr. Halleck recalled that the Bow amendment had once before been defeated in Committee, but now the Girard case complicated the situation. Of course, he added, if this were to pass, the end result would be to force American troops out of overseas bases.

Sen. Knowland pressed for some sort of Executive Order that would handle the situation by making it clear that there would be an American trial for any soldier accused of a crime when on a military post or on a military duty. He felt that the Senate had been assured that this would be the case when it was considering the Status of Forces bill. Mr. Dechert responded that action like this would put us in worse position rather than better, for if we said "no waivers of jurisdiction," the foreign governments would clamp down on the 97% waivers we are now getting from them. Sen. Knowland responded forcefully that any young man drafted in peacetime, sent overseas against his will, assigned to a duty, ought not be turned over and tried; he's wearing the uniform of our country. He wouldn't want his son if drafted to be treated that way.

The President and Mr. Dechert explained what was involved in the Girard case. Mr. Dechert pointed out that it was well understood in Japan, before Girard jurisdiction had been waived, that he would be charged with the minimum item possible and would at worst receive a very light sentence. Mr. Dechert went on to say that the Bow amendment was broad enough to require negation of any treaty which provides a possibility of U.S. waiving jurisdiction.

Sen. Dirksen was of the opinion that Congress might even override a veto on this, but the President was ready to fight it all the way.

Sen. Knowland reverted again to the implication in the Senate Committee hearings. Mr. Dechert insisted there had been no commitment that the United States would never waive jurisdiction, though he recognized that much emphasis was put on the situations where the U.S. would have jurisdiction. He pointed out that in negotiating the agreement with the Japanese in 1953, the Japanese rejected proposed language about what constituted official duty on the grounds that the Senate discussions showed that the United States wouldn't give the Japanese the same privilege in the United States.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS MEETING

Tuesday, July 9, 1957 -- 8:30 a.m.

AGENDA

1.	Housing Legislation	The President Secretary Humphrey Senator Capehart Congressman Talle Administrator Cole
2.	Civil Rights Legislation	Senator Dirksen Attorney General Brownell
3.	Reorganization Act Extension	Director Brundage
4.	Military Public Works Bill	Mr. Morgan
5.	Bow Amendment	Congressman Martin Mr. Robert Dechert, General Counsel, Defense Dept.
6.	Accrual Accounting Legislation	Director Brundage
7.	Senate Report	Senator Knowland
8.	House Report	Congressman Martin

DD

STATUS OF AUTHORITY ON SPECIFIED HOUSING PROGRAMS
(In millions)

	Amount authorized to date	Amount reserved or committed as of recent date		Balance available	Date when authority will be exhausted
		date	amount		
Urban Renewal	$900	2/21	$854	$ 46	June 30, 1957
College Housing	750	1/31	534	216	Aug. 31, 1957
Federal National Mortgage - Special Assistance					
General: including Cooperative					
Whole mortgages	250	2/20	83	167	Sept. 1957
Participations	100	2/20	--- 1/	100	Dec. 1957
Capehart Military Housing	200	--	?	?	April 30, 1957

1/ Investors have refused to enter into 20% participations. Proposed bill makes this available for whole mortgages; if passed this may extend exhaustion date to December 1957.

STATEMENT OF 1958 NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY UNDER ENROLLED BILL H.R. 6659

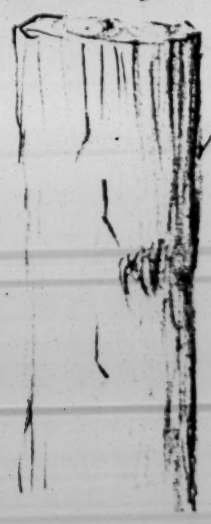
Housing and Home Finance Agency

	Revised Budget Request	H.R. 6659 as passed by House	Senate	Enrolled Bill
Federal National Mortgage Association:				
Secondary market operations:				
Preferred stock	$50	$125	$50	$65
Borrowing authority	350	1,500	350	900
Special assistance functions:				
General	150	150	150	150
Cooperative housing	--	--	100	100
Capehart military family housing	--	300	200	250
Sparkman special group housing	--	--	75	--
College housing - loans	150	150	175	175
Urban renewal - capital grants	175	250	250	350
Totals	$875	$2,475	$1,350	$1,990

Administration supporters feel that they have considerable accomplishments to their credit in eliminating a number of unfavorable provisions of the House bill. However, it increases new obligational authority by more than $1 billion which compares with reductions to date in 10 principal bills already passed and approved by you of $1.2 billion.

The bill also reenacts discount controls for Federally-insured and guaranteed mortgages which have proved to be unsuccessful in the past, a price floor is set on mortgages purchased by FNMA, and the bill does not include a provision for adequate interest charges, a part of the administration bill.

Our feeling is that the general public would welcome a veto on this increased debt authorization and that the position of your administration would be strengthened. It will be argued that you may get a worse bill but that would apply to any veto message.



1957 -

D.O.F.

$1,4 billions

July 5, 1957

1958 APPROPRIATION BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

Commerce and Related Agencies.....	-$274,000,000
District of Columbia.....	-10,180,000
General Government Matters.....	-4,912,000
Independent Offices	-549,677,000
Interior and Related Agencies.....	-59,000,000
Labor-HEW and Related Agencies.....	-110,095,000
Legislative Branch.....	-3,427,000
State-Justice-Judiciary and Related..	-102,770,000
Treasury-Post Office.....	-80,364,000
Post Office Supplemental.....	-16,500,000
	-1,211,000,000

THE WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

July 2, 1957

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I am returning herewith without my approval H. R. 6659, the Housing Act of 1957.

This Act carries out, in the main, the legislative proposals for housing programs submitted to the Congress in February. Unfortunately, the measure also contains a number of very serious defects.

I am most concerned that the Act provides new budgetary authority of $1,990,000,000. This amount is more than double my revised budget request of $875,000,000 in new authority for these programs. Even though this authority is not required to be used in the current fiscal year, I believe that its enactment into law can only be construed as undoing, in large part, the painstaking efforts in the preparation and the subsequent review of the budget to balance the needs of the various Federal programs and to hold overall Federal expenditures to the minimum. Therefore, I cannot approve such levels of new authority under our housing programs.

This measure also would reenact discount controls for Federally insured and guaranteed mortgages and would require the Federal National Mortgage Association to pay prices above those prevailing in the private market for the mortgages it purchases under its special assistance functions. Discount controls, however flexibly they may be administered, intrude into and interfere with the operation of the private home financing system. Such controls have been tried before and have been found to be unsuccessful in accomplishing their avowed purpose. I see no better chance of success in the present form. The proposed price floor on mortgages purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association also discourages private mortgage lending and would place an increasing share of the home financing burden upon the Government.

It is also unfortunate that the Congress has once again failed to enact an adequate interest rate formula for the college housing loan program. It is neither necessary to the program, nor desirable from the taxpayers' viewpoint, that the Federal Government should continue to lend at less than its current cost of borrowing. It is, further, a deterrent to the private financing which would otherwise supply a significant part of the funds required in this important area.

Acoordingly, I urge the Congress to enact promptly a revised housing bill which will meet the needs of this important sector of the economy without the objectionable features of the present measure.

THE WHITE HOUSE

July , 1957.

Pre-press conference notes, July 3, 1957..

INTERNATIONAL

The President was asked if he would want to make a statement about the new atomic pool treaty. He was uncertain whether or not to, in view of fact that he will probably within a few days make a speech on the subject. Probably will say that later in the day there will be an announcement on the subject. Pool is set up to take care of anticipated needs both in foreign field and at home.

Kishi. Made -- according to press reports -- statement in Diet going further that communique had issued. He said we were considering return to homes of some 7,000 people on Bonin Islands, 63 convicted war criminals, and that discussion had been had of return of 60 million in Japanese assets. We have nothing to say at this time, matters were discussed, no final decisions made. We intend to be as helpful as we can. Nothing can be done about war criminals now. Matter of Japanese assets is for Congressional action. The President said that as far as the war criminals were concerned, the government would like to pass the responsibility for them to the Japanese government -- he did not elaborate.

Disarmament. President fully informed on proposals made yesterday by Mr. Stassen. There has been some criticism by some columnists, notably Mr. Lippman, that the piecemeal method of making proposals indicated that we did not know what we were doing. Just the contrary is true. Best minds in the country have worked on it. Package proposal has been presented to allies but they need time to study it and as they reach agreement on certain items, they are made public. We are doing this so we can present a united opinion. But the President said he did not want to present the matter this way -- that it was then a case of East vs. West, which he has deliberately tried to duck previously. Matter of piecemeal preparation is not at all due to lack of study.

Dulles speech on Red China. President had read it twice.

Newsmen - Red China. State is still studying.

Kennedy - Morocco. He is getting big build-up. Much money back of him. Yesterday the Secretary of State answered question about Algerian situation by pointing to the "colonialism" of the Soviets.

Tito interview. Could come up by question as to what the President thought about future broadcasts like that having to be cleared with the State Department. The President said : How are you going to do it? You can't tell the FCC what to do? President reminded again about broadcast exchange offer.

Russian Embassy employees have been denied right to houses in Chesapeake Bay area in return for restrictions placed on Americans in Soviet Union.

DOMESTIC

President was reminded of present status of

Mutual Aid bill -- cuts amount down from 3.9 to 3.25. Rayburn and MacCormack told the President yesterday they believed the House would take very tough attitude, thought they might restore 3 hundred million.

Civil rights bill -- Senator Russell's speech in which he said it was not a moderate bill. He proposes a national referendum - President said no proviso for such a thing. The President thought the bill provided for the A.G. to use troops only in event of restriction on voting for Negores, apparently it says any "civil right." President said that was not the way the Attorney General explained it to him.

Federal-State Relationships speech at Williamsburg.
Matter of Committee was left to Governor Stratton to form committee.

Loyd Wright Commission. He gave statement personally illustrating 15 points on which reporters had violated national security. President was reminded of telling reporters three weeks prior to Sicilian attack of plans -- said he was scared to death - the reporters were too -- they didn't dare take a drink -- they didn't want to know such things."

Jenks case. Bill out of House Judiciary Committee, before Senate. There are two alternatives apparently -- in one the judge is given the job of determing what part of file should be shown, in other part A. G. should decide.

Civil Rights - to go on docket the 8th or after.

Nothing much to report on Hells Canyon, School Construction, Immigration, TVA revenue bond legislation.

Steel price increase. President quoted what Bernie Baruch had said -- but will stay out of figures in talking to newspaper men.

Humphrey is reported to have said in testimony that a little recession wouldnlt be a bad thing. In a free economy we are bound to have ups and downs. The President said if you don't have ups and downs, the economy cant be free. Stock market is this week counteracting over enthusiasm of last week.

Nickerson Court Martial - Andy Goodpaster said the sentence terminated his effective career. The President said of course the Secretary of the Army would pass on it, not a matter in which he would comment.

Louisiana Disaster. Effective work of Major General Huft.

Bow Resolution - for the President to examine treaties and get changes in them for the protection of rights of our servicemen abroad. An unworkable resolution.

July 2, 1957

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Brundage:

The following notes on this morning's Legislative Conference may be useful to you:

TVA Revenue Bond Legislation - The Leadership will explore the possibility of amending this legislation on the Senate floor to achieve greater conformity with such basic principles as repayment of principal, specific delineation of the TVA area, and Congressional control over steam plant construction. Also emphasized were the problems created by exempting TVA from the Government Corporations Act and coordination with Treasury regarding TVA bond issues.

It was noted that the House Committee will not initiate consideration of amendments to this legislation until the Senate acts.

Long-Range Minerals Policy - Efforts will be made to expedite House and Senate Committee consideration of legislation proposed in connection with the long-range minerals policy.

Civil Rights Debate - Stress was placed on the importance of fending off pressures on Republican Senators for premature termination of the debate.

Bow Amendment - Attention was directed to the helpfulness of the minority report submitted by Representative Vorys and six others. The Administration will give further attention to the possibility of clarifying jurisdiction over personnel on duty status.

Mutual Security Appropriation - It was indicated that action on the appropriation for the Mutual Security program would probably not be acted upon until after the Civil Rights debate.

Sincerely,

L. A. Minnich, Jr.
Assistant Staff Secretary

The Honorable Percival F. Brundage
Director
Bureau of the Budget

COPY FOR: Mrs. Whitman (2)

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By bc NLE, Date 11/22/77

CONFIDENTIAL

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP MEETING

July 2, 1957

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Stockpiling - In connection with Sec. Seaton's remarks in support of the long-range minerals plan, the President again set forth his belief that the U.S. should miss no opportunity to replace perishables with non-perishable resources which might some day be exhausted.

The President told the Leaders how he had shocked Sec. Humphrey when he stated his preference for manganese instead of gold in Fort Knox, on the basis that you can't make bullets out of gold.

The University Library

Algeria - On hearing that Sen. Kennedy had a 16-page speech on Algeria ready for delivery in the Senate, along with a Resolution in support of Algerian independence, the President commented at length on the difficulty of this problem. He pointed out the general belief that economic forces can desirably bring about greater consolidation -- as in regard to Western Europe where we are encouraging greater unity of effort. Yet support for Algerian independence would be in the opposite direction. The President was not ready to say that Algerians should not have some degree of independence, but he did feel it was somewhat out of order to get up and make ringing speeches in support of independence. The people of Algeria still lacked sufficient education and training to run their own government in the most efficient way. On the other hand, he continued, the United States could not possibly maintain that freedom -- independence -- liberty -- were necessary to us but not to others. In the world political scene, he said, the argument as to Algeria was not all one-sided; but Republicans could hardly take the Floor to argue with Sen. Kennedy. Perhaps, the President concluded, Republicans might best just chide Mr. Kennedy a bit for pretending to have all the answers.

The Vice President then noted that this subject was omitted from his report on his African trip. He pointed out that we had helped Ghana achieve independence. But independence in Algeria today would probably bring on a terrible revolution, with one million Europeans against 8 million Algerians. He felt the solution seemed to lie in our continuing to work quietly behind the scenes to get the French to take a reasonable position and work to prepare Algeria for independence. But to press the French to grant independence immediately would probably cause them to harden their determination to withhold independence.

L. A. Minnich, Jr.

Copy to:
Mrs. Whitman (2)
Mr. Minnich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS MEETING

Tuesday, July 2, 1957 -- 8:30 a.m.

AGENDA

1.	TVA Revenue Bond Legislation	Senator Knowland Senator Francis Case Cong. McGregor Mr. Merriam
2.	Long Range Minerals Policy	Senator Knowland
3.	Senate Report	Senator Knowland
4.	House Report	Congressman Martin

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Jt. Committee on M.S.A.

E

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. ~~DDE Diary~~ entry re ballistic missile (3 pp) 78-8, #1		8/5/57	A 8/24/79, bc
2. Memorandum re Redstone missile (3 pp) 78-7, #2 exempted, Defense letter 2/5/79		8/2/57	A

FILE LOCATION
Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 25
Folder: DDE Diary - 7/1/57 - 8/31/57

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

August 30, 1957.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Meade:

It would appear that some new kind of approach is necessary to convince all Republicans that we are essentially of the same general group in political thinking. I think that we have succumbed too readily to the columnists' efforts to divide us into two "wings." I talked to Senator Knowland about this subject yesterday morning. He agrees generally with me.

Take an example: The Senate Republican leader, Senator Knowland, is popularly depicted as a representative of the conservative wing, while I am placed in the so-called liberal wing. Here are a few facts,

(a). Senator Knowland stands among the first four or five of the Republican Senators in his record of voting for measures which I have proposed. With one or two exceptions over the five year period, his differing vote has been based upon some detail or technical feature. We have, at times, differed on applicable policy in foreign affairs -- but in important Administrative projects, he has led the fights for approval.

(b). He and I agree that we are conservatives. While I have recognized the necessity of the Federal government undertaking functions and responsibilities that far exceed those in which it was engaged forty years ago, yet I have consistently fought against the needless and useless expansion of these functions and responsibilities. Senate members of the so-called "right wing" have acted similarly. Among them are such men as Bridges, Ed Martin, Capehart, Dirksen and Hickenlooper, each of whom I suppose would be categorized by most observes as representatives of the conservative side of the Party. Particularly we have fought against the theory that more and more of the financing of public services of all kinds should be undertaken by the Federal government.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

On election night in 1956, over a television circuit, I used the expression "Modern Republicanism," meaning only, of course, Republicanism adapted to the problems of today. Unfortunately that phrase has been used, by those who seek to divide the Republican Party, to indicate the existence of a deep and wide schism in the political thinking of two non-existent "wings" of the Party.

I would be perfectly happy to see some substitute phrase used for what I had in mind. In a press conference I once described a "Modern Republican" as anyone who supports the 1956 Platform. This seems wide enough to me to suit everybody except a few malcontents -- but, as I say, I would be delighted to see the phrase dropped in favor of "Republicanism of the 20th Century" or "20th Century Republicanism," or any other appropriate designation.

In any event, I believe it should be possible, along with all the literature you send out to the faithful, to devise and hammer away continuously at the subject of unity. Such unity should be based upon adherence to a few common doctrines and beliefs.

For example:

(a). We believe that we should oppose the trend toward centralization of responsibility in the Federal government, with its consequent increasing dependence of every citizen upon the Federal government.

(b). We believe that agricultural programs should depend more upon increased research, enlargement of markets, increased use of agricultural products, and the setting aside of land to provide for its own enrichment and preservation, rather than upon rigid laws fixing certain monetary prices for given products.

(c). We believe that organizations borrowing money from the government should be required to pay interest rates no lower than the cost to the Federal government. In other words, we do not believe that through the guise of artifically low interest rates, we should require the American public to serve the selfish interests of any special group.

(d). We believe that private enterprise should be encouraged, but that the leadership of government should be devoted toward insuring a just and wide distribution of the profits from such enterprise.

(e). We believe (with McKinley) that isolation is not possible for the United States, and that our best ways of binding other free nations to us are:

(1). By emphasizing our unity in spiritual values.

(2). By opposing Communism and other forms of dictatorship with our whole might, achieving here at home a unified bipartisan foreign policy, to be developed and exploited by the State Department, supported by Defense, Mutual Aid, and Intelligence organizations.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

(3). Through investments, by private capital wherever possible, in those countries whose future development is dependent upon the acquisition of outside investment capital.

(4). Through mutually beneficial, multi-lateral aid.

(f). We believe in the equality of all citizens before the law -- meaning that the political and economic right of no citizen should be jeopardized because of his race or religion.

(g). We believe in sound fiscal policies for the government, thereby helping to combat inflation and to preserve the purchasing power of the working man's savings.

I have not attempted to give above a "Bible for Republicans." I am merely showing that if we agree on such things as these, there are a thousand details and technicalities on which we can disagree and still not destroy the essential unity of the Republican Party. In the things to which I have adverted there are plenty of good speeches for anybody seeking office in the United States, whether it be a municipal or a national post.

If Republicans do not want to have a unity based on these essentially conservative principles applied to 20th century conditions, but instead would rather indulge their personal animosities by passive or active opposition in general elections against an individual who won a primary, then we are going to have a succession of Wisconsins, rather than the kind of sweep that was achieved by the national ticket in 1956.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

As a final notation, I have asked Governor Adams to arrange for a reasonably early meeting with you, possibly during the next six weeks, at which he will also invite Senator Knowland and Joe Martin, or their representatives, to discuss further the subject that was brought up at the legislative meeting the other morning when you were there.

All this is for your private study and contemplation, but in your discussions and communications with others you are at liberty to use all, any or none of it as representative of your own personal thinking.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S.: The mention of Wisconsin above recalls to my mind the coming election in New Jersey. It seems clear that in Wisconsin the organization did not work together -- in fact it seems doubtful that there was any work whatsoever at the level where it counts most, namely the precinct level. I wonder if we are doing all we can to help the Jersey Republicans organize fully and effectively on the precinct, county, district and State levels. I believe that hard work now will save a lot of grief later. For example, I believe that the State organization should know the name of every precinct captain and his address. There should be available lists of all the block and apartment house workers that serve under the precinct captain.

P.S. continued
In fact, I believe that every precinct captain -- maybe every precinct worker in the State -- should get a letter signed by you telling that individual how important he or she is to the whole Republican Party and thanking them for the work that they do.

We cannot leave these things to chance. Experience and common sense alike dictate a thorough and full organization of all the strength we can bring to bear.

D.D.E.

P.S. II. I suggest consultation with Dick Nixon whenever you get a chance. He has a remarkably clear conception of what is necessary if we are to avoid future Wisconsins.

Possibilities

a Nixon

a+ Adams (Charles ? of Jr?

a Brownell -

a+ Lodge -

a Case (N. J.)

a Bush 2

a+ Morton

a Robt Anderson

a Wallace Anderson 2;

a Hemingway 2,

a Agar

a+ Hauge 2

a+ Percy 2.

a Fosa 2

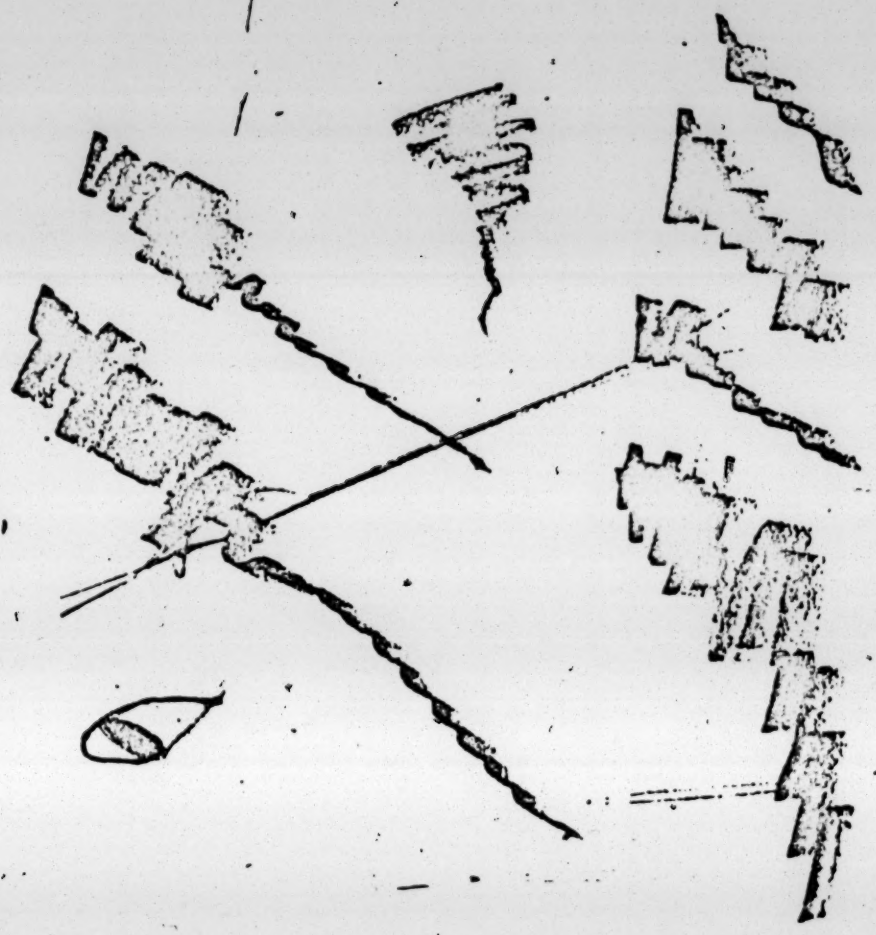
Three stood actively

Bisexual kind by family relations or acquaintance or age

Chamberlain -

Morton E. -

Adams (possibly Cf age)

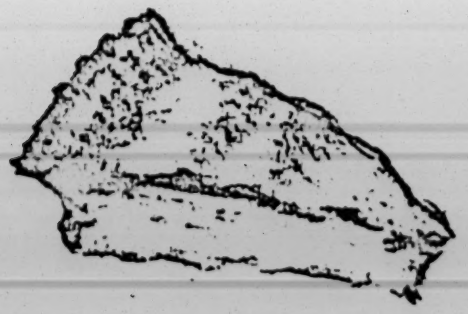


Nixon,
Lodge,
Adams,
Rob Anderson,
Morton
Larson.

Percy
Hauge
Morton
Bush
Hemingway
Hauge

Americans for Modern Republicanism

A. M. R.



Nehru:

Milton

Paul Hoffman: I've never understood why Republicans seem to insist on success! reinforcing defeat, rather than winning!

[illegible] =

Connell - Always take your job seriously,
never yourself!

Churchill - Each day I battle lest no
man or force be dearer [illegible]

David = The Vice-President; now! The others.

John - The only regret of my boyhood is that we never
put out to sea to see my king.

MacArthur - If you will never attack I'll
[illegible] strike first.

McMillan = Better to go down fighting than
dishonored to avoid disaster.

Fielder - any military commander who begins to make
excuses to his fellow citizens rather than victories acknowledges, thereby, his defeat.

Adm Ramsey - The British Empire forces will never
be found wanting in the performance of duty.

Nameless Senator - by simultaneously
The returns, election, but I should still be head of
my party in my State."

Patton - Talking tough may not give me more courage
but it does it means that my enemy
does likewise prevent my running from battle."

De Gaulle
The glory of France must be regained.

Dulles The more ignorant a nation is of
international facts the more boundary
critical he is of those responsible for our
foreign relations.

Hoover - [illegible] For a person to live according
before its means is disastrous in the individual
sense and a crime against its own citizens

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
August 14, 1957

This morning I had Senator Holland in to talk to me about the project for establishing a new airport in Fairfax County, commonly known as the Burke Airport. I had heard that Senator Holland was particularly hostile to the carrying out of the Burke project.

The attitude of the Commerce Department (and the CAA in that Department) is reported fairly accurately in the short summary of facts attached hereto.

Senator Holland has several emphatic objections, all of which appear to him, of course, to be valid. He summarized them somewhat as follows:

(a). The area around Washington is being settled up rapidly as population grows and Fairfax County is one of the regions included in this rapid residential development. Only the eastern half of that county is available for the reason that drainage from the eastern half flows into the Potomac below Washington. In the western half of the county, the drainage is into the Potomac above Washington. By law no more storm or city sewerage can be dumped into the Potomac above Washington. Yet he points out that the Burke Airport development is in the heart of the eastern section of the county on ground that is especially valuable from a residential viewpoint. Since the airport will require a total of 4,400 acres held in fee simple, and 2,000 additional acres which will be released to prevent building in the areas used for approaches, he feels that condemnation of that amount of ground would be grossly unfair to the citizens of the area. Incidentally, he stated that the population of this particular region had more than doubled within very recent years, going from eighty thousand to about two hundred thousand.

(b). The Senator says that the one million dollars invested by the government in this project back in 1951 would not be wasted even if it should now be abandoned. The value of property has so increased in that area that he says the government could make a profit out of the deal.

(c). Their Committee has testimony that with an airport located at Burke, there would be interference between the stacking areas needed by the National Airport and Burke Airport. As a consequence the full value of neither port could be realized.

(d). He maintains that construction at Chantilly -- some distance to the northwestward -- would be much less than at Burke. Commerce denies this, saying that the difference in construction costs would not be more than a million dollars out of a total budget of some 50 million.

(e). He is very much concerned with the bitter opposition to the Burke project of the four area Senators. These are Byrd and Robertson of Virginia, and Beall and Butler from Maryland. The opposition of the Virginia Senators is based on different reasons from that of the Maryland Senators. The latter want to compel part of the Washington traffic to use the Friendship Airport near Baltimore and thus share in the cost of maintenance of that facility. The Virginia Senators do not want the Burke Airport merely because the residents object and they of course are concerned politically.

(f). He believes that when the new super highway running westward from Washington is completed (it will run directly along the border of the Chantilly airport), that the travel time from Chantilly to Washington or the Washington Airport will compare favorably with the travel time from the Burke Airport. In this connection he says that six major airports in the United States lie further from the cities they serve than does the Chantilly area from Washington.

(g). Finally he argues that Congress has never approved the Burke site. He says that authorization for a second airport was given by Congress in 1950, but the site was picked out by CAA. They got one million dollars from Congress on the representation that they could buy all the ground they needed. Actually they got only one-fifth and that is all the government owns in this region.

In view of all these things, Senator Holland believes that the project should be re-studied and he particularly suggests that the new Aeronautics Advisory Committee, under the direction of General Quesada, re-study the whole matter.

In this situation, the Secretary of Commerce says that we have studied all of the possible solutions to the Washington traffic problem over the period of the past four years. Always the answer of the individuals making the study has been that the Burke Airport was the best site and the Commerce Department has adopted this as their official solution.

The House of Representatives has already passed an appropriation bill to acquire the remainder of the ground necessary and to get started on construction. He says therefore that the Commerce Department cannot back off from the proposition and will simply recite again to the Senate Committee all of the various steps through which this study has gone through the past years. They will then say in effect "The bill is now in your hands and with our recommendations, based on our best information and professional advice. You, of course, will have to do as you please with it."

D.D.E.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-204
MR 78-8 #1
By DJH Date 8/22/79

~~TOP SECRET~~

DDE DIARY - August 5, 1957

1. This morning I made two telephone calls to the Defense Department, the first to the Chief of Staff of the Army, General Taylor.

Last week Mr. Wilson had a press conference in which he spoke very facetiously about an alleged Army intention of building an 800 mile ballistic missile. He spoke about it in terms implying strong disapproval, and he also implied that the Army had undoubtedly acted without any authority from the Secretary of Defense.

A memorandum to me from the Army states that the proposition that was mentioned was incorrectly described in the question addressed to Mr. Wilson. On top of this, the Army has done nothing whatsoever in extending the range of the particular missile in question (I believe it is the REDPATH) but requested authority to introduce a solid propellant which it is alleged would give the missile an effective range of 400 to 500 miles (not 800 as alleged in the question directed to Mr. Wilson). The Army also states that its plan would be to use this weapon to get greater flexibility, but dependent completely upon the Air Force for reconnaisance necessary to report targets and results of findings.

Actually the whole proposition seems sensible to me, particularly in that development costs would be limited to modification for the change in fuel.

I suggested that the Chief of Staff seek an appointment at once with the Secretary of Defense, telling the Secretary that he was doing so at my

instruction.

I am disturbed by the implication left in the newspaper stories that the Departments are operating in defiance of the Secretary of Defense's orders when, as a matter of fact, it appeass to me that the Army did everything possible to keep this matter strictly within the limits of regular and proper procedure.

A copy of the Army memorandum is filed with this account.

2. My second call was to General White of the Air Force. A newspaper story states that in a recent public speech, he made comparisons between the Air Force and its sister services in the matter of their readiness to appreciate modern conditions and adapt their methods and equipment to those conditions.

I told him that I had no objection to his praising his own service as much as he pleased, but I did object to any representative of one of the services comparing himself or his own service with the others to their disadvantage and his own advantage. This in my opinion is destructive in terms of the whole general service morale.

~~TOP SECRET~~

It is the old question of whether service men are working first of all for their own service or for the good of the United States.

General White agreed that this had been an error, but stated that the document had been submitted to the Secretary of Defense before delivery as a public speech. He said also that he called specific attention to the paragraph that aroused my concern, and that the speech was approved by the Defense Department without comment. I suggested to him that hereafter if he had any doubt about any feelings that might be hurt, he consult with the Chiefs of Staff rather than with the Defense Department staff whose concern for such remarks might not be so acute.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 2 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

July 22, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Swede:

The fact that you had to remain in the hospital such a short time encourages me to believe that your condition must have improved definitely and rapidly. While I had hoped to get out to Bethesda some time when Ibby would be present, I am still delighted that you are not compelled to spend most of the summer in a hospital room.

Concerning my present situation, I think it is best described by merely saying "the grind goes on." I am repeatedly astonished, even astounded, by the apparent ignorance of members of Congress in the general subject of our foreign affairs and relationships. I realize that by this time I should accept, as a matter of course, Congressional reaction that seemingly reflects either this abysmal ignorance or a far greater concern for local political sentiment than for the welfare of the United States.

I am sure that this second possibility is not correct so far as the conscious attitude of the average Congressman is concerned. In the general case each of them thinks of himself as intensely patriotic; but it does not take the average member long to conclude that his first duty to his country is to get himself re-elected. This subconscious conviction leads to a capacity for rationalization that is almost unbelievable.

PERSONAL

In any event, right at this moment lack of understanding of America's international position and obligation accounts for the fact that we seem to be trying to make a national hero out of a man who shot a woman -- in the back at something like ten to fifteen yards distance.

As quickly as this incident became a popular one in some parts of the isolationist press, it was taken up by dozens of Congressmen who "viewed with alarm" and were "shocked and distressed" at the injustice done to this great soldier and citizen.

We have even had a serious attempt made to force me to denounce our Status of Forces treaties. These treaties, as you know, are fair and just to Americans serving abroad and are the only means by which we retain jurisdiction in most offenses committed. Because they establish a reasonable jurisdictional balance between ourselves and the host country, they are at the very foundation of our defensive alliances. To denounce them would make us completely isolationist and force us to abandon practically every base we have abroad.

Of course there are people who believe that the United States would not only be secure but would greatly prosper by withdrawing into a fanciful "Fortress America." I say fanciful for the reason that any sensible man knows that there can be no such thing as security in isolation, no matter if our armed forces were multiplied three-fold.

This same unreasoning attitude is reflected in the constantly repeated effort in Congress to slash mutual security funds.

PERSONAL

Again and again I have explained to individuals and to the public that, as of this moment, our mutual security operations represent America's best investment. Through them we are able to keep down the direct costs of our own military establishment. More than this, we are increasing the consuming power of many friendly nations and helping to build up future markets for our rapidly expanding productive capacity.

Last year our excess of exported goods over imported was something on the order of nine billion dollars. Subtract from this all of the funds that we currently send out to aid the military establishments and economies of our friends and we still have a comfortable surplus. It is quite clear that except for the funds we have spent in the past in order to give help to economies in Europe and in Asia, there would not be the purchasing power in a number of countries to buy from us.

Some people worry that the long range competitive position of the United States will be damaged if we help now to build up the productive capacity of others. Some day this might be a problem. But there are two main points to remember.

(a). If other countries improve industrially their standards of living will usually go up. This means that in the normal case their wage scales will begin to rise and eventually will come closer and closer to our own. Consequently we will still have the competitive advantage of our deeper experience in management, production and, we like to think, in inventiveness and imagination. In the meantime we will have expanding markets.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

While you may argue that, in the case of Japan, increasing industrialization has raised living standards very slowly indeed, I think that as of today labor would be in a far better position in that country if their society had been a free one rather than a dictatorship.

(b). Before any of the underdeveloped countries can reach a position where they can export to others, on a competitive basis with the United States, many years must elapse and during that period their purchasing power will multiply rapidly. We, if we are wise, will share prominently in that increasing market. This applies to all of South America, Africa, and to portions of Asia, particularly in the Mid East.

All this, of course, is nothing but a by-product of a process which has as its principal purpose the strengthening of freedom and the gradual exhaustion of Communism in the world. I merely refer to it to express my belief that both in the short term and in the long term our mutual security program will advance our country's best interests.

Undoubtedly I have written to you a number of times on the subject of "Civil Rights." I think that no other single event has so disturbed the domestic scene in many years as did the Supreme Court's decision of 1954 in the school segregation case. That decision and similar ones earlier and later in point of time have interpreted the Constitution in such fashion as to put heavier responsibilities than before on the Federal government in the matter of assuring to each citizen his guaranteed Constitutional rights. My approach to the many problems has been dictated by several obvious truths:

PERSONAL

(a). Laws are rarely effective unless they represent the will of the majority. In our prohibition experiment, we even saw local opinion openly and successfully defy Federal authority even though national public opinion then seemed to support the whole theory of prohibition.

(b). When emotions are deeply stirred, logic and reason must operate gradually and with consideration for human feelings or we will have a resultant disaster rather than human advancement.

(c). School segregation itself was, according to the Supreme Court decision of 1896, completely Constitutional until the reversal of that decision was accomplished in 1954. The decision of 1896 gave a cloak of legality to segregation in all its forms. As a result, the social, economic and political patterns of the South were considered by most whites, especially by those in that region, as not only respectable but completely legal and ethical.

(d). After three score years of living under these patterns, it was impossible to expect complete and instant reversal of conduct by mere decision of the Supreme Court. The Court itself recognized this and provided a plan for the desegregation of schools which it believed to be moderate but effective.

The plan of the Supreme Court to accomplish integration gradually and sensibly seems to me to provide the only possible answer if we are to consider on the one hand the customs and fears of a great section of our population, and on the other the binding effect that Supreme Court decisions must have on all of us if our

PERSONAL

form of government is to survive and prosper. Consequently the plan that I have advanced for Congressional consideration on this touchy matter was conceived in the thought that only moderation in legal compulsions, accompanied by a stepped-up program of education, could bring about the result that every loyal American should seek.

I think that some of the language used in the attempt to translate my basic purposes into legislative provisions has probably been too broad. Certainly it has been subject to varying interpretations. This I think can be corrected in the Congress.

But I hold to the basic purpose. There must be respect for the Constitution -- which means the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Constitution -- or we shall have chaos. We cannot possibly imagine a successful form of government in which every individual citizen would have the right to interpret the Constitution according to his own convictions, beliefs and prejudices. Chaos would develop. This I believe with all my heart -- and shall always act accordingly.

This particular quarrel is not completely devoid of some amusing aspects. For example, a violent exponent of the segregation doctrine was in my office one day. During the course of his visit he delivered an impassioned talk on the sanctity of the 1896 decision by the Supreme Court. At a pause in his oration I merely asked, "Then why is the 1954 decision not equally sacrosanct?" He stuttered and said, "There were then wise men on the Court. Now we have politicians." I replied, "Can you name one man on the 1896 Court who made the decision?" He just looked at me in consternation and the subject was dropped.

PERSONAL

I suppose at the moment a problem of possibly even greater importance to us is the threat of inflation. Indeed it has passed the point of mere threat, as evidenced by the fact that in the last year we have had about a four percent rise in living costs. Since we had in the first three and a half years of this Administration succeeded in holding this rise to under one percent, the present situation shows that accumulated pressures are at last forcing prices up -- or if you want to put it another way, the dollar down.

There are so many contributory causes to inflation that it seems to be idle to pick out any one as the real culprit. Nevertheless many people try to do this. One man will wail about the wage-price spiral. Another lays everything to government spending. Still another will blame unlimited consumer credit, while others find banking policies to be wholly to blame.

Actually all these factors and even more enter into the problem. Even worse, not everybody acts consistently. Again consider the Congress. Suddenly convinced that governmental expenditures were too high -- which they are -- Congress entered upon a great economy drive. This it did under the belief that this subject would remain popular for so long that no better record could be taken to the voter in the fall of 1958 than one of consistent voting against expenditures.

This drive was underway long enough to provide opportunity for speeches by almost every individual member of the Congress, but by the time the first round was over,

PERSONAL

some of the boys began to wake up to the fact that a good many pressure groups wanted to dig a little deeper into the Federal treasury. As a result, in the field of housing Congress insisted upon putting a billion dollars more in the authorization bill than the Administration had requested. On top of that, Congress is in the process of passing a pay raise for mailmen that will give them a twelve percent increase even though Congress is well aware of the fact that this will practically compel raises for the entire classified civil service. This vastly increases Federal expenditures. Worse than this, there can be little doubt that the industrial wage-price spiral would get a terrific upward jolt from any such action on the part of the Federal government. But in voting as he does the Congressman feels that he is winning votes for himself. So out the window goes his concern about the effect of government expenditures on inflation.

In the same way, I doubt that there is any Congressman who fails to realize that so-called cheap money likewise has a stimulating effect on inflation. Yet he is willing to expose the country to the ravages of inflation so long as he can make a showing that he is for "cheap money for the little fellow."

I know that you will understand I am not criticizing all Congressmen. I am talking mainly about those who strive for the headlines by reckless and impulsive statements. Indeed in the normal case the average Congressman, when met individually, seems to be a perfectly logical and high-minded individual. It is usually when he gets to operating in the mass with opportunities for making rash and unwise statements that we gain such a bad impression of his capabilities.

* * * * *

PERSONAL

This letter is far too long -- you will be worn out with its reading. In any event, when I started my chief purpose was merely to express the great hope that you were improving as rapidly as your short stay in the hospital seemed to indicate you would. Everything between this paragraph and the beginning represents only the meandering reflections of an individual who has daily to use up more than a normal ration of his sense of humor in order to keep right side up. Possibly I am something like a ship which, buffeted and pounded by wind and wave, is still afloat and manages in spite of frequent tacks and turnings to stay generally along its plotted course and continues to make some, even if slow and painful, headway.

Give my love to Ibby and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

Captain E. E. Hazlett,
109 Boundary Street,
Forest Hills,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

PERSONAL

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

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Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File)

DDE DIARIES

Box 25

Folder: Schedules - Official July 1957

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 1, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:58 am	The President and General Leonard Heaton took pictures from the rear of the house until 9:01 am.
9:05 am	The President and General Heaton departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club where they were joined by General Arthur Nevins.
9:25 - 11:45 am	The President played eighteen holes of golf with General Leonard Heaton General Arthur Nevins
11:50 am	The President and General Heaton departed the Club and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 11:59 am.
2:50 - 3:11 pm	The President, General Arthur Nevins, and Chief West inspected the new barbecue pit and patio being constructed.
4:55 - 5:17 pm	The President practiced shooting at the skeet range. He was accompanied by General Heaton and Sgt. Moaney.
5:22 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
c6:30 - 6:35 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, General and Mrs. Leonard Heaton, and General and Mrs. Arthur Nevins, and Dr. Walter Tkach took pictures in the rear of the house.
6:49 - 6:55 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan Mr. Wayne Hawks (Brought four Bills for the President's signature: Interior Department Appropriation Bill Continuing Resolution Legislative Department Appropriation Bill The Bill to name the East 14th Street span of the 14th Street Bridge the Rochambeau Memorial Bridge.
9:00 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the Farm and motored to the White House.
11:20 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1957

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:10 - 8:14 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:20 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 10:00 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Senator Francis Case Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman J. Harry McGregor Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Arthur Minnich Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:00 - 10:20 am	Hon. Val Peterson Hon. Sherman Adams (Governor Peterson reported to the President on his trip to the hurricane area)

10:20 - 10:22 am	Mrs. Rena C. Ridenour (Came to say goodbye upon retiring as Chief of the Correspondence Section. She has completed 39 years of Government service - 34 at the White House. Picture was made.)
10:32 - 10:55 am	Mr. Charles E. Shuman President, American Farm Bureau Federation Hon. Jack Anderson
10:55 - 10:57 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:57 - 11:22 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Roemer McPhee
11:22 - 11:45 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn Hon. James Lay
12:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:50 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:36 - 2:40 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
2:43 - 3:07 pm	Mr. Ralph Reed American Express Company
3:07 - 3:38 pm	Mr. Alfred Redpath Trustee, Columbia University
3:40 - 4:20 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:20 - 4:34 pm	Mr. Robert Montgomery Mr. Andrew Wyeth
4:34 - 4:52 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:34 - 4:52 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:56 - 5:32 pm	The President was on the South Grounds hitting golf balls.

5:33 pm — The President returned to the office.

5:35 - 6:00 pm — Hon. Sherman Adams

6:14 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

7:15 pm — STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD

Mr. Bromwell Ault
Vice President, Interchemical Corporation
New York City

Mr. Douglas M. Black
President, Doubleday and Company, New York City

General Lucius D. Clay
Chairman of the Board, Continental Can Company,
New York City

General J. Lawton Collins
Washington, D. C.

Benjamin H. Freeman
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

John W. Hanes
Olin Mathison Chemical Corporation, New York

David C. Hill
President, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. E. Humphreys, Jr.
President, United States Rubber Company
New York City

Hon. Eric A. Johnston
President, Motion Pictures Association of America,
Washington, D. C.

Brig. General John Reed Kilpatrick
Chairman of the Board, Madison Square Gardens
Corporation, New York City

David J. McDonald
President, United Steel Workers of America
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert Montgomery
New York City

W. B. Murphy
President, Campbell Soup Company
Camden, New Jersey

Dr. I. R. Ravdin
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

7:15 pm STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD (continued)

General L. J. Sverdrup
President, Sverdrup and purcel, Inc.
St. Louis, Mo.
Richard F. Upton
Concord, New Hampshire
Andrew Wyeth
Thomaston, Maine
Joseph Wagenheim
Ventner City, New Jersey
Hon. Arthur Flemming

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1957

8:06 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:53 - 9:06 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:06 - 9:20 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John F. Floberg Hon. John S. Graham Hon. Harold Vance
9:25 - 9:39 am	Hon. Gordon Gray
9:50 - 10:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. James Hagerty Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 - 11:00 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:04 - 11:08 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:05 - 11:08 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:08 - 11:25 am	Bishop Hanns Lilje, Hannover, Germany President, Lutheran World Federation (Bishop Lilje has come to the United States to preside at the Lutheran Assembly in Minneapolis in August and to appear before Church and Youth groups beforehand) H. E. Keins L. Krekeler German Ambassador Dr. Paul C. Empie Executive Director, National Lutheran Council Hon. Gabriel Hauge
11:34 - 11:43 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:35 - 11:41 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:51 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY ABILENE, KANSAS

1:58 pm	The President arrived in the office.
2:00 - 2:11 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Sherman Adams
2:11 - 2:15 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:16 - 3:56 pm	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The President
Hon. Christian A. Herter
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Abbott Washburn
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. John Hollister
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Wilber M. Brucker
Hon. Garrison Norton
Hon. James H. Douglas
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral H. D. Felt
General Thomas D. White
General Randolph McC. Pate
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Colonel Robert L. Schulz
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Lt. Colonel William G. Draper
Hon. Bryce Harlow
Hon. Robert Bowie
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason
Mr. William M. Holaday
Rear Admiral John H. Sides
Mr. Alvin G. Waggoner
Colonel Douglas E. Williams
Colonel Austin W. Betts
Commander L. A. Kurt
Mr. John B. Macauley

(continued)

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

2:16 - 3:56 pm	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued) Mr. Donald Swartz Mr. Robert D. Francis Specialist David Wetherall Mr. Donald Miller
3:56 - 4:02 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Donald Quarles Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:57 - 4:02 pm	Hon. Allen Dulles (joined the above)
4:02 - 4:13 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Robert Anderson
4:15 - 4:25 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:23 - 4:30 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:33 - 4:40 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand Colonel William Draper
4:42 - 4:47 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
5:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library

GETTYSBURG, PA.

6:16 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder and Mr. James Rowley, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.
6:13 pm	Arrived at MATS Terminal and were airborne for Gettysburg Air Park.
7:02 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Air Park, Gettysburg, Pa., then motored to the Farm.
7:16 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
8:25 - 8:35 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower walked around the yard and garden.
8:35 - 9:10 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed their residence in the Crosley and motored to the Skeet range area, looked over the cattle, then to the Feaster Farm and looked over the cattle and duck pond.

No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:33 am	The President and General Howard Snyder departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
8:48 - 10:55 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with General Arthur Nevins.
10:58 am	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
11:08 am	Arrived at the Farm.
2:25 pm	The President walked to the barn and then to the new barbecue pit and patio which is under construction.
5:10 pm	The President took a ride on his horse "Sporty Miss".
5:58 pm	Returned to the residence.

No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

9:32 am	The President motored to the Brannon Farm where he talked with Herder Bob Hartley. General Nevins joined them at 10:05 am.
10:32 am	The President and General Arthur Nevins motored to the well digging site then back to the Brannon Farm where the President talked with Mr. Feaster.
11:00 am	Returned to the residence.
2:25 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. Alton Jones, departed the residence and motored to the school house (which is being remodeled by Major John Eisenhower as his home).
2:48 pm	Arrived back at the residence.
2:53 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder, Mr. W. Alton Jones, and Mr. George Allen, motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
3:02 pm	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
4:08 - 5:58 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. W. Alton Jones Mr. George Allen General Arthur Nevins (At 3:30 pm General Alfred Gruenther joined the above but did not participate in the golf game)
6:05 pm	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.
6:14 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
6:35 - 6:43 pm	The President looked over the barbecue pit and patio.

No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

7:58 - 8:12 am — The President walked to the barbecue pit and patio now under construction.

8:44 am — The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen and Mr. W. Alton Jones, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club. General Howard McC. Snyder also went along.

8:53 am — Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.

9:02 - 12:03 pm — The President played 18 holes of golf with
General Arthur Nevins
Mr. W. Alton Jones
Mr. George Allen
(General Gruenther walked around with them for the first 11 holes)

12:07 pm — Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm.

12:18 pm — Arrived at the Farm.

2:45 pm — The President was photographed in the garden with
Mr. Howard M. Osterling and son Howard, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. William Weaver
Mr. and Mrs. Russell Yohe
Photographer was Mr. Richard Albright
The above presented a nut tree to the President, plus a 100th Anniversary Macungie Souvenir Program and a plate with pictures of Macungie. These were a gift from the Northern Nut Growers Association.

3:08 pm — The President departed his Farm and motored to the Brannon Farm where he was photographed with the 1956 Champion Steer, and met the following:
Mr. Sidney Shade)
Mr. Don Hutzel) Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad
Mr. Sharon Lee) Company representatives
Miss Betty Royan)
Mr. James Coyner, American Angus Association
Messrs. Lloyd Miller and Charles Wilk, photographers

GETTYSBURG, PA.

3:08 pm	The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad representatives listed on the preceeding page presented to the President a C & O RR lantern.
3:22 pm	The President was photographed with the bull, Ankonia 3551. Mr. Robert Hartley, the herder, was also in the picture.
3:24 pm	The President was photographed with Mr. James Coyner of The American Angus Association, and the 8-month old bull, Black Brutus. Pictures were taken by Mr. Lloyd Miller.
3:31 pm	The President motored to the Southeast pasture where photographs were taken of the President and Mr. James Coyner with the cattle.
3:34 pm	Mr. Herman Purdy arrived in the Southeast pasture and pictures were taken of him with the President and the cattle.
3:50 pm	The President motored back to the Brannon Farm where pictures were taken of him, Mr. Herman Purdy, and the bull, Black Brutus.
4:17 pm	Arrived back at the Farm.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

3:12 pm	The President, General Arthur Nevins, Mr. W. Alton Jones, and Mr. George Allen motored to the Feaster Farm to inspect the cattle.
3:41 pm	Returned to the residence.
4:32 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower bade their guests, Mr. and Mrs. W. Alton Jones, goodbye.
	The President took a picture of Mrs. Eisenhower.
	No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 8, 1957

7:03 am	The President and General Howard Snyder departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Airport, arriving there at 7:14 am.
7:17 am	Airborne for Washington, D. C.
7:42 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal, Washington, D. C.
7:56 am	Arrived at the White House.
8:05 am	The President arrived in the office
8:17 - 8:25 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:08 - 9:13 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:13 - 9:16 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:21 - 10:02 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
10:04 - 10:12 am	Hon. James M. Langley Ambassador-Designate to Pakistan (Came to pay his respects before departing for his post)
10:12 - 10:16 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:20 - 10:54 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:54 - 10:56 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
10:56 - 11:15 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Percival Brundage Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:15 - 11:37 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:40 - 11:44 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

1:00 pm	(Hon. Alfred M. Gruenther) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Walter Bedell Smith) (Had lunch with the President)
2:35 - 2:42 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by General Alfred M. Gruenther Hon. Walter Bedell Smith Major John Eisenhower
2:42 - 2:56 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:50 - 2:53 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:56 - 3:07 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:00 pm	The President had his picture taken on the South Grounds with the White House Police Force.
3:50 - 3:56 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:56 - 4:01 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:25 - 5:00 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Albert Cole Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. Randolph Burgess Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin
5:00 - 5:03 pm	Hon. Percival Brundage
5:07 - 5:18 pm	Hon.Sherman Adams
5:38 - 5:43 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:11 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:25 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:30 - 10:17 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Hon. Albert Cole Senator Homer Capehart Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Congressman Henry O. Talle Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. James Hagerty Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gabriel Hauge Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Sherman Adams
10:17 - 10:20 am	Senator William F. Knowland

10:25 - 10:39 am	The following called on the President to discuss Home Rule for the District of Columbia: From the League of Women Voters of the District of Columbia: Mrs. Henry Munroe, Immediate Past President Mrs. Harvey Moore, Director for Home Rule From the Home Rule Committee: Mr. Philip Brown, Board of Directors Mr. George P. Fleming, Board of Directors From the District Government: Commissioner Robert E. McLaughlin Commissioner David B. Karrick
10:39 - 10:45 am	Hon. Robert C. Hill, Ambassador to Mexico (Called on the President before departing for his post in Mexico. Mrs. Hill and their sons, Graham (8) and James (3) also accompanied.
10:48 - 11:03 am	(Mr. Robert Biggers) OFF THE RECORD
11:03 - 11:04 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:04 - 11:44 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. William Rountree (Briefing for visit of the Prime Minister of Pakistan)
11:44 - 11:55 am	(Mr. Virgil Pinkley) (The Los Angeles Mirror) OFF THE RECORD
11:55 - 12:00 Noon	(Mr. Clifford Roberts) (Joined the President and Mr. Pinkley) OFF THE RECORD
12:00 - 12:07 pm	Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. Sherman Adams
12:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:41 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:42 - 1:45 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

1:47 pm — The President, accompanied by Mr. Clifford Roberts, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.

2:10 pm — Arrived at Burning Tree.

2:22 - 5:09 pm — The President played 18 holes of golf with
Mr. Clifford Roberts
Mr. Ellis Slater
Mr. Freeman Gosden

5:34 pm — Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.

6:00 pm — Arrived at the White House.

7:15 pm — STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD
The President
Mr. Harold Boeschenstein, Toledo, Ohio
Mr. Albert Bradley, New York City
Mr. Justin Dart, Los Angeles, California
Mr. Leonard K. Firestone, Los Angeles, California
Mr. Daniel C. Gainey, Owatonna, Minnesota
Mr. Freeman Gosden, Los Angeles, California
Mr. Joseph P. Grace, Jr., New York City
Mr. Charles S. Jones, Los Angeles, California
Mr. W. Alton Jones, New York City
Mr. Sigurd Larmon, New York City
Mr. Fred Lazarus, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio
Mr. H. Meade Alcorn, Washington, D. C.
Mr. John Olin, East Alton, Illinois
Mr. Theodore S. Petersen, San Francisco, California
Mr. Virgil Pinkley, Los Angeles, California
Mr. Clifford Roberts, New York City
Mr. Clarence J. Schoo, Springfield, Massachusetts
Mr. Ellis D. Slater, New York City
Mr. Charles S. Thomas, Beverly Hills, California

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1957

8:02 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:10 - 8:13 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:20 - 8:27 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:27 - 8:34 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:34 - 8:37 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:50 - 9:45 am	Senator Richard B. Russell Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:45 - 9:49 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:51 - 9:56 am	General Edwin Clark New York City
9:56 - 10:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 - 10:35 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Donald Quarles General Carey Randall Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:25 - 10:26 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:36 - 10:45 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson
11:00 - 11:08 am	Hon. Wilber M. Brucker Secretary of the Army General Maxwell Taylor (The above presented to the President the new, official flag of the Army. Ceremony was held on the lawn outside the President's office.)
11:15 - 11:32 am	Hon. Gordon Gray
11:41 - 12:00 Noon	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:45 - 11:46 am	Hon. Sherman Adams

12:00 Noon	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	The President gave a stag luncheon in honor of H. E. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy, The Prime Minister of Pakistan. Others present: H. E. Syed Amjad Ali Minister of Finance of Pakistan H. E. The Ambassador of Pakistan, Mohammed Ali The Hon. Akhtar Husain, Secretary of the Ministry of Defense of Pakistan The Hon. M. S. A. Baig Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations of Pakistan The Hon. S. A. Hasnie Secretary of the Ministry of Econimic Affairs The Hon. Aftab Ahmed Khan Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister Maj. Gen. Haji Iftikhar Ahmed Deputy Chief of Staff, Ministry of Defense, Pakistan Mr. Majeed Malik Principal Information Officer Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Senator Alexander Wiley Hon. Donald Quarles General Maxwell D. Taylor Hon. Allen W. Dulles Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Arthur Larson Ambbassador James M. Langley Hon. William M. Rountree Hon. Robert B. Anderson
2:26 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:26 - 2:39 pm	Hon. Richard M. Nixon
2:40 - 3:02 pm	Hon. Clarence Randall
3:02 - 3:03 pm	Marshall Joseph Job U. S. Marshall, Newark, New Jersey Assemblyman Charles Krause from New Jersey Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

3:25 - 3:35 pm	Colonel William Draper Major Joseph E. Barrett
3:49 - 3:55 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:35 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
5:50 pm	Returned to the office.
5:50 - 5:57 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
6:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1957

8:13 am — The President arrived in the office accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:14 - 8:20 am — Thomas E. Stephens, the artist

8:35 - 9:00 am — Mr. A. Burton Mason

9:00 - 10:37 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. W. Randolph Burgess
Hon. William H. Rogers
Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson
Hon. True D. Morse
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. John B. Hollister
Hon. Lewis E. Berry
Hon. Abbott Washburn
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Hon. J. Walter Yealgley
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Robert Bowie
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Major General Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn
Hon. Clarence B. Randall
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. S. Everett Gleason

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

10:37 - 10:42 am — Hon. John Foster Dulles

10:42 - 10:55 am — Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. James S. Lay

10:57 - 11:10 am	Hon. Malcolm Forbes New Jersey Republican candidate for Governor Hon. H. Meade Alcorn Mr. L. Richard Guylay Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:10 - 11:17 am	Hon. and Mrs. Malcolm Forbes Malcolm Forbes, Jr. (10) Robert Forbes (8) Christopher Forbes (6) Timothy Forbes (4) Moira Forbes (2) (Had pictures taken with the President) Hon. H. Meade Alcorn Mr. L. Richard Guylay Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Sheriff Neil G. Duffie of Essex County, New Jersey Mrs. Bruce Forbes
11:25 - 11:32 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. William Rountree
11:32 - 12:15 pm	H. E. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy Prime Minister of Pakistan Hon. John Foster Dulles H. E. Mohammed Ali Ambassador of Pakistan
12:15 - 12:28 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
12:18 - 12:28 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
12:24 - 12:32 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
12:28 - 12:41 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:42 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:49 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.

2:14 pm — The President arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.

2:42 - 5:34 pm — The President played 18 holes of golf with
Congressman Jack Westland
Congressman Charles Halleck
Mr. William H. Bates

6:01 pm — The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.

6:26 pm — Arrived at the White House.

7:15 pm — STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD
The President
Hon. Meade Alcorn
Mr. Edward J. Bermingham, New York City
Mr. John L. Collyer, Akron, Ohio
Mr. J. Doyle DeWitt, Hartford, Connecticut
Hon. C. Douglas Dillon, Deputy Under Secretary of State
Mr. Benjamin F. Fairless, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mr. Horace C. Flanigan, New York City
Mr. Henry Ford II
Mr. Jay Gould, New York City
Mr. Fred G. Gurley, Chicago, Illinois
Mr. Roy E. Larsen, New York City
Mr. Malcolm Matheson, Jr., Alexandria, Va.
Mr. Barry Leithead, New York City
Mr. Andrew Parker, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Philip D. Reed, New York City
Mr. Sid Richardson, Fort Worth, Texas
Mr. William E. Robinson, New York City
Hon. Charles S. Thomas, Los Angeles, California
Mr. Thomas J. Watson, Jr., New York City

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1957

8:00 am — (Senator William F. Knowland had breakfast with the President) OFF THE RECORD

8:50 am — The President arrived in the office.

8:52 - 8:55 am — Hon. Sinclair Weeks

8:55 - 8:58 am — Hon. Gerald Morgan

9:00 - 10:04 am — CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. W. Randolph Burgess
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. True D. Morse
Hon. James T. O'Connell
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. Lewis Berry
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Maxwell Rabb
Hon. Robert Cutler
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. Arthur Minnich
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Bradley Patterson
Hon. Roemer McPhee
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Mr. Robert West

10:04 - 10:16 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. William Rountree
10:16 - 10:25 am	Mr. John M. Ashbrook Chairman, Young Republican National Federation Miss Jerrie Kent, Co-Chairman (Pictures were made with the President
10:28 0 10:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:33 - 10:38 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:46 - 11:20 am	H. E. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy The Presime Minister of Pakistan Hon. John Foster Dulles Mr. William Rountree H. E. Mohammed Ali, The Ambassador of Pakistan The Honorable James M. Langley U. S. Ambassador to Pakistan Hon. M. S. A. Baig Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations Hon. Akhter Husain Secretary, Ministry of Defense H. E. Syed Amjad Ali Minister of Finance of Pakistan Begum Akhtar Sulaiman Daughter of the Prime Minister (Met the President and was then escorted by Mrs. Mary Jane McCaffree over to the Mansion to see Mrs. Eisenhower). Syud Ahmed, Press Attache of Pakistan Embassy
10:56 - 11:20 am	Syud Ahmed, Press attache Hon. James Hagerty
11:24 - 11:57 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Captain Evan P. Aurand
11:30 - 11:32 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:55 - 12:00 Noon	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

1:55 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Captain Evan P. Aurand.
1:55 - 2:03 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:04 pm	The President departed his office and walked to the South Grounds where he boarded H-13J Bell Helicopter for flight to Camp David, Maryland. Major Joseph E. Barrett was pilot of the Helicopter. Photographs were taken of the departure.
3:01 pm	Arrived at Camp David, Maryland.
3:02 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and Captain Evan P. Aurand motored to the main lodge.
3:14 pm	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower made an inspection of the "Apple" (Bomb shelter).
4:05 pm	Returned to the main lodge.
5:30 - 6:17 pm	The President practiced hitting golf balls on the practice green.
8:19 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan watched the movie "Big Land" on the patio. No further activity this date.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1957

GETTYSBURG, VA.

7:55 am	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower departed the main lodge at Camp David and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.
8:38 am	Arrived at the Farm. The President inspected the Tea House.
8:53 am	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, Mr. George Allen, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 8:59 am.
9:08 - 11:28 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen General Arthur Nevins - joined on the 6th tee David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower received golf instructions from Club Pro Dick Schleichter.
11:32 am	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 11:40 am.
11:45 - 12:10 pm	The President walked around the grounds and inspected the Tea House.
2:40 pm	The President, General Arthur Nevins, and Mr. George Allen motored to the Feaster Farm and inspected the cattle with Herdsman Bob Hartley. Dr. Snyder also accompanied. They also rode to the Allen Farm, the school house, back to the Feaster Farm then to the residence.
3:55 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
4:05 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, and General Arthur Nevins went to the Skeet range where they did some shooting.
5:12 pm	Returned to the residence.

5:15 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, and General Arthur Nevins inspected the vegetable garden.
5:43 pm	Inspected the Tea House.
7:29 pm	The President and David Eisenhower practiced some golf shots on the putting green.
8:00 - 9:39 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara, and Susan Eisenhower viewed the movie "Cinderella".

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:59 - 9:09 am	The President walked to the Tea House, inspected the progress of construction, then back to the residence.
9:57 - 10:43 am	The President, Chief West, and Eugene Clapsaddle, Gettysburg Nurseries, inspected the lawn and trees in the immediate area.
11:27 - 11:59 am	The President and Mrs. George Allen toured the Feaster and Redding Farms.
	During the afternoon Mrs. Eisenhower and the grandchildren David, Barbara Ann, and Susan took a ride in the Bell Helicopter.
6:25 - 6:40 pm	The President, Dr. Walter Tkach, Mr. George Allen and Chief West walked to the Tea House and toured the immediate area.
8:20 - 9:15 pm	The President, David and Susan Eisenhower chipped golf balls on the green.
9:18 - 10:55 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann, Susan Eisenhower, Miss Rose Wood, Sgt. and Mrs. John Moaney viewed the movie "Duel in Durango".

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 15, 1957

8:29 am — The President departed the Gettysburg Farm in H-13J Bell Helicopter and flew to Highpoint, Va.

9:11 am — Arrived at Highpoint, Va. The President was greeted by

Hon. Gordon Gray, Director, ODM
Hon. Lewis E. Berry, Jr., FCDA
Hon. Arnold R. Jones, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget
Hon. Paul M. McCracken, Member of the Council of Economic Advisers

The above group and the following walked with the President to the Administration Building:

Hon. James Hagerty
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Bradley Patterson
Mr. Albert Toner
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Colonel Robert L. Schulz
Colonel William Draper

The above entered the Administration Building and proceeded to the Conference Room.

9:15 - 9:59 am — The above group attended the briefing session in the Conference Room. Also present were:

Hon. Ralph E. Spear, Assistant Administrator, FCDA
Hon. Victor Cooley, Deputy Director, ODM
Lt. General Merwin H. Silverthorn, Assistant Director, ODM
Mr. Innis D. Harris, Staff, ODM
Brig. General Harold Huglin, Staff, ODM
Mr. H. Burke Horton, Staff, ODM

Following the briefing, the President went to the Computer Building and inspected the Univac. Mr. H. Burke Horton explained its function and operation to the President.

10:15 am — Returned to the Administration Building, to Hon. Gordon Gray's office, where the Conference was resumed.

10:38 am — Conference adjourned.

10:38 am	The President, accompanied by Hon. Gordon Gray, departed the Administration Building at Highpoint, Va. and walked to the heliport. The President and Hon. Gordon Gray posed for pictures. The President shook hands with Mr. William Elliott, Director of Security, Office of Defense Mobilization, and Mr. Thomas Oakley, Project Manager, Highpoint.
10:42 am	The President was airborne for Washington, D. C. aboard the Helicopter, SAM # 1.
11:20 am	Arrived on the South Lawn of the White House, where he was greeted by Hon. Bernard M. Shanley. They proceeded to the President's office.
11:29 - 11:34 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:34 - 12:08 pm	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
12:16 - 12:32 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
12:34 - 12:42 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
1:02 pm	The President went to the Mansion for lunch.
2:28 pm	Returned to the office.
3:00 - 3:04 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
3:10 - 3:55 pm	Hon. Charles E. Wilson
3:55 - 4:00 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:15 - 4:26 am	Hon. Fred Seaton
5:20 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1957

7:56 am	The President arrived in the office accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:12 - 8:14 am	Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:18 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:20 - 8:30 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:30 - 10:06 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. William F. Knowland Hon. Leverett Saltonstall Hon. Everett Dirksen Hon. Joseph Martin Hon. Charles Halleck Hon. Leslie Arends Hon. Leo Allen Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Herbert Brownell Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Earle Chesney Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:06 - 10:10 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:13 - 10:33 am	Sir Peter Roberts Conservative M.P. and Master Cutler of the Company of Cutlers, Hallamshire, Sheffield, England

(continued)

10:13 - 10:33 am Hon. John Coulson
Minister British Embassy
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
(Sir Roberts presented a cabinet of silver to the President in appreciation for the great work he did together with Sir Winston Churchill in cementing Anglo-American relations during the war.)

10:37 - 11:02 am The following members of the Science Advisory Group met with the President. National Security Council requested the Science Advisory Committee of ODM to bring this group together to study various aspects relating to the defense of the Continental United States and its civilian population:

Mr. John J. Corson
McKinsey and Company, Washington, D. C.
General James H. Doolittle
Shell Oil Company, San Francisco, California
Mr. H. Rowan Gaither, Jr.
The Ford Foundation, New York
Dr. A. C. Hill
Institute for Defense Analyses, Washington, D. C.
General John E. Hull
Manufacturing Chemists Association, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Mervin J. Kelly,
Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York
Major General James McCormack
Mr. Robert Lovett
Brown Brothers, Harriman, New York
Mr. John J. McCloy
Chase Manhattan Bank, New York
Mr. James Perkins
Carnegie Corporation, New York
Mr. Robert Prim
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murrayhill, New Jersey
Professor I. I. Rabi
Columbia University, New York
Mr. Robert C. Sprague
Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass.
Dr. Frank Stanton
Columbia Broadcasting System, New York

(continued)

10:39 - 11:02 am	Advisory Group of the Science Advisory Committee of ODM (continued): Dr. Hector Skifter Airborne Instruments Laboratories Mineola, Long Island, New York Mr. William Webster New England Power Service Company, Boston, Mass. Professor J. B. Wiesner Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass. Hon. Robert Cutler Mr. David Z. Beckler Executive Officer, ODM, Science Advisory Committee
11:02 - 11:06 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
11:12 - 11:24 am	Hon. Joseph S. Farland Ambassador to the Dominican Republic (Called on the President before departing for his post in Ciudad Trujillo)
11:24 - 11:36 am	Hon. Clarence Randall
11:40 - 11:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:52 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:35 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree.
2:14 - 5:18 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with: Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Harry G. Haskell, Jr. Congressman Edwin H. May, Jr.
5:38 pm	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
6:02 pm	Arrived at the White House.

7:15 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to the Pentagon Building to attend dinner given by Hon. and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson.
7:24 pm	Arrived at the private elevator in the Pentagon. Here they were greeted by Hon. and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson who escorted them to the Conference Room where the dinner was held.
7:30 - 10:31 pm	Dinner. The President and Mrs. Eisenhower Hon. and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon Hon. and Mrs. George M. Humphrey Hon. and Mrs. Herbert Brownell Hon. and Mrs. Arthur E. Summerfield Hon. and Mrs. Fred Seaton Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. and Mrs. Sherman Adams Hon. and Mrs. Donald Quarles Hon. and Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss Admiral and Mrs. Arthur Radford
10:31 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Pentagon and motored to the White House.
10:42 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1957

7:59 am	The President arrived in the office accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:01 - 8:04 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:03 - 8:04 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:25 - 8:44 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:41 - 8:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:46 - 8:48 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:50 - 9:00 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:00 - 9:07 am	Mr. Michael McKeogh (Formerly the President's driver during the war years)
9:13 - 9:27 am	Hon. Jacob D. Beam Ambassador to Poland (Called on the President prior to his departure for his post in Warsaw) (Pictures were taken)
9:57 - 10:27 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Major John Eisenhower Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gabriel Hauge Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. I. Jack Martin (Pre-Press Conference Briefing)
10:27 - 10:29 am	Colonel and Mrs. George Cheschier Louisville, Kentucky General Howard McC. Snyder (Colonel and Mrs. Cheschier had presented a saddle to the President through Colonel Snyder, General Snyder's son, and were brought in to shake hands with the President).

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

10:30 - 11:03 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:06 - 11:56 am	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Robert B. Anderson
11:56 - 12:27 pm	General Maxwell Taylor
12:28 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:00 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:02 - 2:17 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Major John Eisenhower
2:17 pm	The President, accompanied by Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. They stopped enroute at 16th and K Streets and picked up Mr. George Allen.
2:47 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
3:05 - 5:03 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen.
5:38 pm	The President, Mr. George Allen, and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree and motored to the Sheraton Park Hotel where Mr. Allen alighted. The President and Colonel Walter Tkach proceeded to the White House.
6:11 pm	Arrived at the White House.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1957

8:00 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Jack Crittenberger.
8:06 - 8:13 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Mr. William J. Hopkins (until 8:16 am)
8:18 - 8:28 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
8:32 - 8:55 am	Mr. John McCone
8:54 - 8:58 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
8:58 - 8:59 am	Hon. Percival Brundage
8:59 - 9:02 am	Hon. Robert Cutler
9:02 - 10:45 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Arthur Larson Admiral Arthur W. Radford Hon. Allen Dulles Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick Dearborn Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay, Jr. Mr. Marion Boggs Mr. Elmer Staats Hon. Donald Quarles Hon. Robert Bowie Hon. Mansfield Sprague Major John Eisenhower
10:45 - 10:54 am	(Hon. Allen Dulles) (Hon. Robert Cutler) — OFF THE RECORD

11:00 - 11:10 am	The President greeted the American Field Service Students on the White House Grounds, outside his office. List of those present in booklet and attached sheets following this page.
11:30 - 11:34 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons.
11:40 - 11:45 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:50 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:55 pm	The President arrived in the office.
2:00 - 2:50 pm	Mr. Aksel Nielsen Major John Eisenhower
2:30 - 2:35 pm	Hon. William G. Stratton Governor of Illinois Hon. Lane Dwinell Governor of New Hampshire Hon. Sherman Adams
2:55 - 3:35 pm	Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Robert B. Anderson
3:15 - 3:17 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
3:40 - 3:44 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:57 - 4:01 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:05 - 4:12 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:30 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
6:15 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, departed the White House and motored to the residence of Major John Eisenhower in Alexandria, Virginia. They arrived there at 6:30 pm.
6:58 pm	The President departed the residence of Major John Eisenhower and motored to the White House, arriving there at 7:10 pm.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1957

8:02 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:26 - 8:44 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Major John Eisenhower
8:45 - 9:02 am	Congressman Samuel K. McConnell Pennsylvania
9:07 - 9:11 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:14 - 9:30 am	Dr. Albert C. Jacobs President, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut
9:18 - 9:23 am	Major John Eisenhower (Joined Dr. Jacobs for a few minutes)
9:31 - 9:37 am	Hon. Maxwell Rabb
9:43 - 9:55 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:55 - 10:00 am	Mr. Charles H. Shepherd Head Carpenter at the White House, came to say goodbye to the President upon his retirement Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:00 - 10:06 am	Hon. Leo A. Hoegh Was sworn in as Civil Defense Administrator The following attended the ceremony: Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper Senator Thomas E. Martin Hon. Lewis E. Berry, Deputy Civil Defense Administrator Hon. Val Peterson Mr. Emil W. Reutzel, Special Assistant to the Administrator Members of White House Staff
10:07 - 10:31 am	Hon. James Hagerty Captain Evan P. Aurand
10:31 - 10:41 am	Hon. I. Jack Martin

10:46 - 10:58 am — Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Robert Anderson

11:00 - 12:21 pm — CABINET MEETING

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. William Rogers
Hon. Arthur Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. True D. Morse
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion Folsom
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. G. Lyle Belsley, F.C.D.A.
Hon. Lee A. Hoegh, Federal Civil Defense Administrator
Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier, Council of Economic Advisers
Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson, Assistant Secretary of the Interior
Dr. Alan T. Waterman, National Science Foundation
Hon. Fred C. Scribner, Jr., Treasury
Hon. William McC. Martin, Jr., Federal Reserve Bd.
Dr. F. W. Libby, Atomic Energy Commission
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, FBI
Hon. Louis S. Rothchild, Commerce
Hon. Harvey Higley, VA
Hon. Albert Cole, FFHA
Hon. Franklin G. Floete, GSA
Hon. Harris Ellsworth, Civil Service Commission
Hon. George T. Moore, Assistant Secretary of Commerce
Hon. A. R. Jones, Budget
Major General Jerry V. Matejka, ODM
Hon. Wendell Barnes, SBA
Hon. Arthur Larsen, USIA
Hon. James O'Connell, Under Secretary of Labor
Lt. General Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Board
Hon. Roderic L. O'Connor, State Department

(continued)

11:00 - 12:21 pm CABINET MEETING (Continued):

Mr. Robert D. Francis, Department of Defense
Mr. Wade McCoy, ODM
Mr. Frederick Winant, ODM
Mr. Joseph F. Finnegan, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
Mr. Robert H. Moore, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
Hon. James S. Lay, NSC
Hon. R. B. Tootell, Governor, Farm Credit Adm.
Hon. George C. McConnaughey, Federal Communications Commission
Hon. H. Earl Cook, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
Hon. Albert J. Robertson, Federal Home Loan Bank Bd.
Hon. Jerome K. Kuykendall, Federal Power Comm.
Hon. William McC. Martin, Jr., Federal Reserve Bd.
Hon. Owen Clarke, Interstate Commerce Commission
Hon. James H. Doolittle, National Advisory Commission for Aeronautics
Hon. James R. Durfee, Civil Aeronautics Board
Captain Evan P. Aurand
Mr. Arthur Minnich
Hon. W. J. McNeil, Assistant Secretary of Defense
Major John Eisenhower
Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Howard Pyle
Hon. Gerald Morgan
Hon. Gabriel Hauge
Hon. David Kendall
Mrs. Anne Wheaton
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb
Mr. Edward F. Phelps, ODM
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Wilber Brucker
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. James Douglas

12:21 - 12:34 pm Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

12:34 - 12:45 pm Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Major John Eisenhower

12:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:12 - 2:15 pm	The President arrived in the office with General Howard McC. Snyder Colonel Robert L. Schulz Major John Eisenhower
2:14 - 2:20 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:25 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard McC. Snyder, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.
2:39 pm	Airborne for Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
3:08 pm	Arrived at Gettysburg Air Park and motored to the Gettysburg Farm.
3:23 pm	Arrived at the Farm.
3:37 pm	The President, General Howard McC. Snyder, and David Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
3:55 - 5:57 pm	The President and General Arthur Nevins played eighteen holes of golf. Dr. Snyder and David Eisenhower accompanied the President around the course.
6:01 pm	Departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 6:10 pm.
6:18 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm, accompanied by Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and motored to Major John's residence.
6:39 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the residence of Major John Eisenhower and returned to their residence, arriving there at 6:41 pm.
8:03 - 9:00 pm	During the evening the President cooked a barbecue dinner on the outdoor grill at the Tea House. This was General Nevins' birthday and he and Mrs. Nevins were guests as were Major John Eisenhower and his family.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

8:49 am	The President, Major John Eisenhower and Dr. Howard McC. Snyder departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:04 - 11:40 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower General Arthur Nevins
11:45 am	Departed the Gettysburg Golf Club and returned to the Farm.
11:55 am	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Susan and Barbara Ann Eisenhower went to the North pasture where the children rode the horses Sporty Miss and Doddle Dee Doo.
12:14 pm	Returned to the residence.
2:27 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower motored to the Feaster Farm where the President conferred with Herdsman Bob Hartley.
3:10 pm	Returned to the residence.
4:43 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower motored to the new residence of Major John Eisenhower. (This is the old schoolhouse that has been remodeled and is located about 3/4 miles from the residence of the President and Mrs. Eisenhower).
4:52 pm	Returned to the Farm.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1957

10:31 am — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church where they attended the 10:45 am services.

11:50 am — Departed the Church and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 11:58 am.

The President spent a quiet day at the Farm with Mrs. Eisenhower, Major John and Mrs. Eisenhower and their children.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 22, 1957

7:00 am	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to Gettysburg Air Park, where they boarded USAF plane # 1 for flight to Washington, D. C.
7:14 am	Departed Gettysburg Air Park.
7:37 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal and motored to the White House.
7:50 am	Arrived at the White House.
7:55 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:55 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:00 - 9:12 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Major John Eisenhower
9:00 - 9:03 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
9:18 - 9:21 am	Major John Eisenhower
9:21 - 9:26 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:27 - 9:46 am	Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier
9:45 - 10:00 am	Hon. Maxwell H. Gluck Newly-appointed Ambassador to Ceylon. Called on the President before departing for his post.
10:00 - 10:05 am	Mr. Milton W. Glenn, Atlantic City, New Jersey Milton W. Glenn, Jr. Robert Bruckhurst, Photographer (Mr. Glenn has been nominated as candidate for Congress in the 2nd District of New Jersey, the District represented by the late T. Millet Hand, and requested the privilege of being photographed with the President.)

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10:35 - 10:53 am	Mr. Robert Hatcher Chairman, Democrats for Eisenhower Richmond, Virginia
10:53 - 11:08 am	Major General John S. Bragdon Major John Eisenhower
11:08 - 11:13 am	Captain Evan P. Aurand
11:20 - 12:00 Noon	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Mr. Roemer McPhee
12:02 - 12:08 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:15 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:14 - 2:16 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower.
2:16 - 2:20 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:25 - 3:13 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles
3:14 - 3:18 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:20 - 4:15 pm	Hon. Marion Folsom Congressman Samuel K. McConnell Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:15 - 4:50 pm	Congressman John Tabor, New York Congressman Gerald R. Ford, Jr., Michigan Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Mr. Percy Rappapart, Bureau of the Budget Mr. J. Harold Stewart, Bureau of the Budget

4:51 - 5:07 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Major John Eisenhower
5:08 - 5:19 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty
5:19 - 5:21 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty
5:21 - 5:29 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:38 - 6:00 pm	Major John Eisenhower
6:00 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1957

8:02 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:15 - 8:20 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:17 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:20 - 8:23 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
8:30 - 10:12 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Jack Martin Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Mrs. Anne Wheaton Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Arthur Minnich
10:12 - 10:21 am	Major John Eisenhower
10:15 - 10:17 am	Hon. Sherman Adams

10:30 - 10:42 am — The President received the following group from the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind:

Dr. Gerritt van der May, The Hague, Holland
Mrs. van der May
Dr. W. L. van der Poel, The Hague, Holland
(Accompanied Dr. van der May)
Mr. Richard Kinney, Winnetka, Illinois
Mr. Donald W. Hathaway accompanied Mr. Kinney
Mr. Arthur R. Sculthorpe, Peterborough, England
Miss Margaret Hooke accompanied Mr. Sculthorpe
Mr. Robert J. Smithdas, Brooklyn, New York
Mr. David Windrow accompanied Mr. Smithdas
Mr. George E. Keane, Mrs. Keane and daughter Hilarie Keane, Brooklyn, New York
Mr. Louis J. Bettica, Brooklyn, New York
Miss Renee Mann, Brooklyn, New York

From the Department of Health, Education and Welfare:
Mr. E. Emory Ferebee
Mr. H. B. Aycock
Mr. W. Oliver Kincannon
(The above appointment was arranged through Hon. Marion Folsom)

10:45 - 10:55 am — H. E. Pote Sarasin, Ambassador of Thailand
Paid a farewell call on the President before departing for his new duties as Secretary General of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.

10:55 - 11:03 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster

11:03 - 11:43 am — General Lyman Lemnitzer
Vice Chief of Staff of the Army
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Major John E. Eisenhower

11:59 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

1:35 pm — The President returned to the office.

1:47 - 1:50 pm — Congressman Frank C. Osmers, Jr.
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

2:32 - 2:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:44 - 2:45 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
2:56 - 3:15 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:03 - 3:10 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:29 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
7:15 pm	STAG DINNER - OFF THE RECORD

The President
Hon. Robert R. Bowie, Department of State
Mr. Nate Crabtree, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mr. Leland Ira Doan, Midland, Michigan
Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn, Jr.
Hon. Harris Ellsworth, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Leonard W. Hall, New York
Mr. William A. Hewitt, Moline, Illinois
Mr. Roscoe C. Ingalls, New York, N. Y.
Mr. H. F. Johnson, Racine, Wisconsin
Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum
Mr. W. A. Moncrief, Fort Worth, Texas
Lt. General E. R. Quesada
Mr. Branch Rickey, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Mr. M. Robert Rogers, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Henry Siegbert, White Plains, New York
Mr. Boris Timchenko, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Abbott Washburn, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Jack Warner, Burbank, California
General Nathan Twining, Washington, D. C.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:12 - 8:17 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:45 - 8:48 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:53 - 9:34 am	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
9:34 - 9:45 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. I. Jack Martin
9:45 - 9:55 am	Mr. Lawrence M. Pexton Denver, Colorado
9:55 - 9:58 am	Major John Eisenhower
10:00 - 11:35 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. William Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Ervin L. Peterson Hon. James P. Mitchell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Major John Eisenhower Hon. Meyer Kestnbaum Hon. Sherman Adams

(continued)

10:00 - 11:35 am	CABINET MEETING (continued): Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Hagerty Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Arthur Minnich Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Bradley Patterson
11:35 - 11:47 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Lay Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:47 - 11:51 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:52 - 12:05 pm	Hon. Fred Seaton Mr. William Quinn Attorney from Honolulu
12:06 - 12:18 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:19 - 12:32 pm	Major John Eisenhower
12:32 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:55 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:18 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:28 - 5:18 pm	The President played eighteen holes of golf with Hon. James Hagerty Mr. James Black Major John Eisenhower
5:44 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House. Enroute Mr. James Black alighted at 2101 Connecticut Avenue.
6:14 pm	Arrived at the White House.

7:15 pm STAG DINNER-OFF THE RECORD

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Arthur E. Summerfield
Hon. Fred Seaton
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. James P. Mitchell
Hon. Marion B. Folsom
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Percival Brundage
Admiral Arthur Radford
Admiral Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Anderson
Hon. Robert Cutler

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1957

8:00 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:05 - 8:30 am — Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Major John Eisenhower

8:40 - 9:00 am — (Hon. John Foster Dulles)
(Hon. Donald Quarles)
(Admiral Arthur Radford)
(General Nathan Twining)
(Admiral Lewis L. Strauss) OFF THE RECORD
(General Alfred Starbird)
(General Robert Cutler)
(General Herbert B. Loper)
(Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
(Major John Eisenhower)

9:00 - 11:20 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. George M. Humphrey
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. Arthur Larson
Hon. W. J. McNeil
Brig. General Cary A. Randall
Hon. Robert Anderson
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Wilber M. Brucker
Hon. Thomas S. Gates
Hon. James H. Douglas
Hon. Robert Bowie
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
General Maxwell D. Taylor
Admiral Arleigh Burke
General Thomas B, White
General Randolph McC. Pate
General Nathan Twining

Eisenhower Library

(continued)

9:00 - 11:20 am NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (continued):
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. Allen Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Frederick Dearborn
Hon. James S. Lay
Mr. Marion W. Boggs
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Major John Eisenhower

11:20 - 11:22 am Hon. Gordon Gray

11:22 - 11:25 am Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

11:25 - 11:30 am The President greeted the delegates to BOYS NATION, a program sponsored by the American Legion. Two young American citizens are chosen from each State and their trip to Washington is to study operation of government first hand. The following were present:

Roy Adams, Newport Delaware,
Joe T. Adair, Waterloo, Iowa
Lamar Alexander, Maryville, Tenn.
Rex Dee Adams, Oak Hill, West Virginia
Robert L. Boughan, Canton, Illinois
Chester T. Baj, Jr., Hadley, Massachusetts
John B. Barrett, Burlington, New Jersey
Phillip W. Banda, Washington, D. C.
Thomas C. Crawford, Ft. Deposit, Alabama
John Q. Cleveland, Jr., Coral Gables, Florida
Richard S. Caldwell, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Theodore S. Curtis, Jr., Orono, Maine
Allen J. Claypool, Battle Creek, Michigan
Donald R. Cooper, Minneapolis, Minn.
Jim Callard, Columbus, Ohio
Quentin Cook, Logan, Utah
John D. Davies, Montgomery, Alabama
Thomas R. Duncan, Martinsville, Indiana
James H. Daigle, Shreveport, Louisiana
J. Thomas Davidson, Grand Rapids, Michigan

(continued)

11:25 - 11:30 am BOYS NATION (continued)

Robert S. Doenges, Bartlesville, Oklahoma
Ronnie G. Downing, Floydale, Texas
Pudge Ellwood, Aberdeen, South Dakota
Bruce E. Fullerton, Little Rock, Arkansas
Richard G. Freeman, New Haven, Connecticut
James B. Fisher, Jr., Waterville, Maine
David R. Finley, Suitland, Maryland
Dion R. Frazier, Carlin, Nevada
Joseph W. Freeman, Westfield, New Jersey
Samuel W. Farr, Big Flats, New York
Nelson A. Gary, Jr., North Hollywood, California
James R. Gray, Mariana, Florida
Mike P. Gray, Twin Falls, Idaho
Jim K. Goodrum, Bowling Green, Kentucky
Willis M. Gooch, Jackson, Mississippi
Jack Gold, Butte, Montana
Jerome S. Gans, Rochester, New York
Robert D. Gillikin, New Bern, North Carolina
Kenneth A. Goudreau, Cleveland, Ohio
Vice President of Boys Nation
Carroll D. Gray, Jr., Gray Court, South Carolina
John C. Gries, Rapid City, South Dakota
Wesley Gilpin, Houston, Texas
Wayne E. Harris, Bristol, Connecticut
Robert H. Harris, Jr., Griffin, Georgia
Robert M. Hewitt, Loves Park, Illinois
Edward B. Hinshaw, Alexandria, Minnesota
Stephen Hazlett, Kansas City, Mo
Richard A. Hall, Kansas City, Mo.
Philip H. Hartman, Corvallis, Oregon
John E. Hayden, Erie, Pennsylvania
Lee W. Huebner, Sheboygan, Wisconsin
David J. Korkosz, Chicopee, Massachusetts
James W. Kirkman, North Platte, Nebraska
John F. Kile, Charleston, West Virginia
Harry M. Lindquist, Overland Park, Kansas
Charles C. Lake, Ashland, Kentucky
Thomas J. Moore, Jr., Harrison, Arkansas
Daniel W. Martin, Denver, Colorado
Patrick J. Monaghan, Reno, Nevada
Rollin M. McCommons, Jr., Greensboro, Georgia
James T. McCoy, Princeton, Indiana

(continued)

11:25 - 11:30 am BOYS NATION (continued):

Neal S. McCoy, Cedarvale, Kansas
Scott McCoy, Albuquerque, New Mexico
Wilbern McDougal, West Jordan, Utah
Vincent M. Occhipinti, Cheyenne, Wyoming
Curtis G. Powell, Camanche, Iowa
John Petelin, Jr., Anaconda, Montana
James V. Parker, Portland, Oregon
Thomas Peake, Norton, Virginia
President, Boys Nation
Thomas E. Petri, Fond DuLac, Wisconsin
Jimmie R. Pettipiece, Casper, Wyoming
Don E. Rex, Georgetown, Idaho
Don M. Randel, Republic of Panama
Richard H. Rockafellow, Columbia, South Carolina
Stephen P. Ryder, Olympia, Washington
Edward B. Rettig, Bothell, Washington
Andy, Robison, Falls Church, Virginia
Alan Satterlee, Benson, Arizona
Richard Shaw, Phoenix, Arizona
Samuel R. Schnydman, Baltimore, Maryland
Carlos D. Smith, Canton, Mississippi
Richard M. Stuckey, Lexington, Nebraska
Szanto, George H., Manchester, New Hampshire
David A. Schurman, Lancaster, New Hampshire
Larry J. Siegel, Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama
Lathan A. Sturdivant, Jr., Nashville, Tennessee
David W. Stowell, Rutland, Vermont
Gary Topjon, Temple City, California
Norton F. Tennille, Jr., Winston Salem, North Carolina
Thomas B. Tuell, Washington, D. C.
Paul M. Vassar, Chandler, Okla.
John P. Vanneman, Tyrone, Pennsylvania
Peter F. Wohlauer, Brush, Colorado
William J. Wood, Felton, Delaware
Jack D. Woodul, Portales, New Mexico
Stephen C. White, Placham, Vermont

The following counselors accompanied the BOYS NATION group:

Thomas Bohan, Kingston, New York
John Corcoran, Kensington, Maryland
Robert Coutts, Morristown, New Jersey

(continued)

11:25 - 11:30 am — The following counselors accompanied the BOYS NATION group: (continued):

James V. Day, Washington, D. C.
Harold Baton, Riverton, New Jersey
Charles E. Fields, Winamac, Indiana
Father Bernard W. Gerdon, Indianapolis, Indiana
Francis H. Geremonty, Salem Depot, New Hampshire
Thomas X. Glancy, Indianapolis, Indiana
Charles Hamilton, St. Louis, Missouri
Cliff Harper, Montgomery, Alabama
William F. Hauck, Washington, D. C.
Jack Havey, Washington, D. C.
G. B. Heller, Bedford, Virginia
William Henry, Washington, D. C.
Hollis C. Hull, Washington, D. C.
Delvin Hull, Cheyenne, Wyoming
Warren MacDonald, Washington, D. C.
Robert M. Marr, Indianapolis, Indiana
Michael Mellett, Brooklyn, New York
Ned Moselby, Clarendon, Arkansas
W. H. S. O'Brien, Festus, Missouri
Joseph P. O'Connell, Washington, D. C.
Lee R. Pennington, Washington, D. C.
Leonard Szudy, West Allis, Wisconsin
C. A. Tesch, Indianapolis, Indiana
Peter S. Toloczko, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
Danny Leo, Official American Legion Photographer, New York, N. Y.
Hon. Earle D. Chesney

11:32 - 11:45 am — Senator Chapman Revercomb
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

11:50 - 11:52 am — Hon. Val Peterson
Newly-designated Ambassador to Denmark
(Called on the President before departing for his post on Friday)

11:55 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

1:44 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower.
1:45 - 1:47 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:00 - 2:55 pm	The following met with the President re Oil: (Hon. Sinclair Weeks) (Hon. Gordon Gray) (Hon. Robert B. Anderson) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Arthur Flemming) (Hon. William P. Rogers) (Hon. Gerald Morgan) (Hon. Donald Quarles) (Hon. Jack Anderson) (Mr. Loftus Becker, Legal Counsel, Department of State, joined meeting at 2:05 pm)
2:55 - 3:00 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
3:00 - 3:05 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:34 - 3:35 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:47 - 4:31 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Grounds.
4:32 pm	Returned to the office.
4:33 - 4:43 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:47 pm	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1957

8:00 - 8:40 am	Senator William F. Knowland (Had breakfast with the President)
8:42 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Jack Crittenberger.
8:57 - 9:27 am	General Lauris Norstad Supreme Commander, Allied Powers Europe Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:31 - 9:33 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:33 - 10:01 am	Major General Emerson C. Itschner Chief of Army Engineers Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:01 - 10:03 am	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
10:03 - 10:15 am	Mr. Calvin R. Griffith President, Washington Baseball Club Mr. Walter B. Gerould President A. G. Spaulding Company (Presented the President with a sterling silver replica of the 10,000,000th baseball used by both major leagues which the President threw out to open the 1957 baseball season) Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:15 - 10:27 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Mr. James Lay Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:39 - 10:48 am	Hon. Francis White Former U. S. Ambassador to Mexico - now taking over the post as Ambassador to Sweden He made a report on Mexico to the President.
10:48 - 11:06 am	His Royal Highness Sardar Shah Mahmud of Afganistan (Shah Mahmud is on an informal visit to the United States and is making a brief courtesy call on the President) Dr. Najib-Ullah, Ambassador of Afghanistan Mr. Victor Purse

11:06 - 11:40 am	Senator Alexander Smith, New Jersey Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:40 - 11:44 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:44 - 11:50 am	Hon. I. Jack Martin Major John Eisenhower
11:50 - 12:04 pm	Major John Eisenhower
12:11 - 12:20 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:23 - 12:28 pm	Hon. Christian Herter
12:38 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:16 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder and Mr. James Rowley, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:41 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:49 - 3:05 pm	The President practiced on the practice tee.
3:05 - 4:30 pm	The President played 9 holes of golf with: Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson
5:00 pm	Departed Burning Tree Country Club.
5:28 pm	Arrived at the White House.
5:32 - 5:45 pm	(Hon. Christian Herter) OFF THE RECORD (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
5:55 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

11:06 - 11:40 am	Senator Alexander Smith, New Jersey Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:40 - 11:44 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:44 - 11:50 am	Hon. I. Jack Martin Major John Eisenhower
11:50 - 12:04 pm	Major John Eisenhower
12:11 - 12:20 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:23 - 12:28 pm	Hon. Christian Herter
12:38 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:16 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder and Mr. James Rowley, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
2:41 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:49 - 3:05 pm	The President practiced on the practice tee.
3:05 - 4:30 pm	The President played 9 holes of golf with: Mr. George Allen Mr. William Robinson
5:00 pm	Departed Burning Tree Country Club.
5:28 pm	Arrived at the White House.
5:32 - 5:45 pm	(Hon. Christian Herter) OFF THE RECORD (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
5:55 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1957

8:26 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:26 - 9:01 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Major John Eisenhower
8:37 - 8:52 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:04 am	The President and Mr. William Robinson departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. Enroute they picked up Mr. George Allen.
9:56 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. William Robinson Mr. George Allen Mr. James Lemon
1:12 pm	Completed golf game.
1:32 pm	The President and Mr. William Robinson departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
1:58 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1957

8:50 am	The President departed the White House and motored to the National Presbyterian Church.
8:56 am	Arrived at the Church for the 9:00 A. M. Services.
10:03 am	Departed the National Presbyterian Church and motored to the White House.
10:07 am	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, JULY 29, 1957

8:07 am	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:20 - 8:26 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:50 - 8:52 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:55 - 9:10 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:35 - 9:48 am	Hon. Gordon Gray
9:48 - 10:01 am	Brig. General Thomas A. Lane Colonel Alvin C. Welling (General Lane, retiring District of Columbia Engineer Commissioner came to say goodbye to the President and to introduce his successor, Colonel Welling)
10:10 - 10:12 am	Hon. Walter P. McConaughy Newly-designated Ambassador to Burma (Called on the President before departing for his new post)
10:35 - 10:54 am	The following representatives of Friends of the Land called on the President: Dr. Jonathan Forman, Columbus, Ohio, President Mr. Ralph Cobey, Galion, Ohio, Director Mr. Ollie E. Fink, Zanesville, Ohio Executive Secretary Mr. R. B. Howard, Zanesville, Ohio, Director
11:02 - 11:10 am	Honorable Robert B. Anderson was sworn in as Secretary of the Treasury. The following attended the ceremony in the Cabinet Room: Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. George M. Humphrey Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred Seaton Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage

(continued)

11:02 - 11:10 am — The following attended the ceremony when Hon. Robert B. Anderson was sworn in as Secretary of the Treasury (list continued from previous page):

Hon. Gordon Gray
Admiral Arthur Radford
Hon. Dillon Anderson
Senator Homer Capehart
Senator J. William Fulbright
Senator Lyndon Johnson
Senator William F. Knowland
Senator Edward Martin
Senator William A. Purtell
Congressman Joseph Martin
Congressman Daniel Reed
Congressman Henry Talle

From Treasury Department:

Hon. Fred Scribner, Jr.
Hon. David Kendall
Hon. Laurence Robbins
Hon. William Parsons
Hon. Russell Harrington
Hon. William Brett
Hon. Ray M. Gidney
Hon. Harry J. Anslinger
Hon. Ivy Baker Priest
Admiral Alfred C. Richmond
Mr. Nils Lennartson
Hon. William McC. Martin
Mr. Sidney Roberts

q Mrs. Robert B. Anderson
Mr. J. Richard Anderson
Mr. Gerald Lee Anderson
Mrs. William Yancey, Culpepper, Virginia
Miss Kenley Hammond, Greenwich, Connecticut
General Ernest O. Thompson, Texas (personal friend)
Dr. Vincent Fontana, New York (personal friend)
Judge and Mrs. Warren Burger and daughter
Members of the White House Staff

11:10 - 11:20 am — Senator William F. Knowland

11:20 - 11:30 am	(Hon. Sinclair Weeks) (Hon. Fred Seaton) (Hon. Gordon Gray) (Hon. Gerald Morgan) (Hon. Dillon Anderson) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons)	OFF THE RECORD (Re Oil)
11:30 - 11:33 am	Hon. Fred Seaton	
11:52 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.	
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)	
1:40 pm	The President returned to the office.	
1:57 - 2:12 pm	Hon. James Hagerty	
2:36 - 2:43 pm	The following attended the Ceremony in connection with the signing of the Instrument of Ratification of the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency:	

Senator Clinton P. Anderson
Senator Theodore Green
Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper
Senator William Knowland
Congressman Sterling Cole
Congressman Carl T. Durham
Congressman Paul Kilday
Congressman James Van Zandt
H. E. Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne
Hon. James J. Wadsworth
Hon. Lewis Strauss
Hon. Willard F. Libby
Hon. Harold Vance
General K. E. Fields
Admiral Paul F. Foster
Mr. Clark C. Vogel
Mr. John Hall
Mr. Algie Wells
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Francis O. Wilcox
Mr. Robert McKinney
Mr. Philip Farley
Mr. Richard C. Breithut
Mr. Leonard Meeker

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1957

2:43 - 2:53 pm	Senator Bourke Hickenlooper
2:57 - 3:25 pm	General John Bragdon
3:10 - 3:17 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:00 - 5:06 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Ground.
5:06 pm	Returned to the office.
5:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1957

7:50 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:07 - 8:11 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:11 - 8:15 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:21 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Douglas Dillon Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:25 - 8:30 am	Mr. Gerald Morgan
8:30 - 9:50 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Leslie Arends Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. William Rogers Hon. Douglas Dillon Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Homer Gruenther Mrs. Anne Wheaton Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson
9:50 - 9:59 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:04 - 10:28 am	Dr. Louis H. Evans, Minister at Large of the Presbyterian Church, USA. Dr. Evans is serving as Pastor at the National Presbyterian Church in Dr. Elson's absence.

10:28 - 10:43 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. James Hagerty
10:45 - 10:54 am	Mr. Arthur Minnich
10:55 - 11:01 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:02 - 11:50 am	(Hon. Marion Folsom) OFF THE RECORD (Hon. Wilton B. Persons)
11:50 - 11:54 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:56 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:30 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach and Mr. James Rowley, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. Enroute they picked up Mr. George Allen.
2:00 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:19 - 3:17 pm	The President played 9 holes of golf with Mr. George Allen. Dr. Tkach accompanied them around the course.
3:27 pm	Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
4:07 pm	Arrived at the White House.
4:10 pm	The President returned to the office.
4:11 - 4:35 pm	Hon. Christian Herter
5:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion. Enroute to the Mansion, the President shook hands with Jerry Lewis. Mr. Homer Gruenther was with Mr. Lewis.

EISENHOWER LIBRARY

7:45 pm	The President, accompanied by General Alfred Gruenther, Mr. Robert Fleming, and Mr. James Lemon, departed the White House and motored to Griffith Stadium to attend the baseball game between the Washington Senators and the Chicago White Sox.
7:53 pm	Arrived at Griffith Stadium. The President was greeted by Mr. Calvin Griffith, President of the Washington Senators Baseball Club and then escorted to Box 16. Others in the President's party were Hon. Wilton B. Persons Mr. George Allen Colonel Walter Tkach
8:05 pm	Game began.
10:10 pm	The President and his party departed Griffith Stadium and motored to the White House.
10:16 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1957

7:48 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:15 - 8:32 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:32 - 8:43 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:52 - 9:24 am	Hon. William P. Rogers Acting Attorney General
9:25 - 9:29 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:35 - 9:48 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:50 - 10:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:30 - 11:02 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:06 - 11:20 am	Senator Homer Capehart of Indiana Hon. Sherman Adams
11:20 - 11:34 am	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Lay
11:36 - 11:38 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:38 - 11:48 am	Major John Eisenhower
11:45 - 11:55 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:58 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:55 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower.

2:06 - 2:23 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:16 - 2:19 pm	Mr. William Faricy Chairman of the Board, Association of American Railroads Mr. Daniel Loomis President, Association of American Railroads Hon. Sherman Adams
2:26 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
2:30 - 2:51 pm	(Senator Francis Case) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) OFF THE RECORD
2:58 - 3:00 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:06 - 3:14 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:45 pm	The President departed the office and went to the swimming pool.
3:50 pm	The President went to the Mansion.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry / of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

July 16, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

President's activities July 12 to 15, 1957.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Friday, July 12, 1957

2:00 PM — President walked from his office to South Lawn of White House Grounds, where he boarded H-13J Bell Helicopter for flight to Camp David, Md. Appropriate photographs were taken. The helicopter with SAIC Rowley and Major Joseph E. Barrett, pilot, was airborne at 2:07 PM, arriving at Camp David, Md. at 2:59 PM. General Snyder, ASAIC Boring and the pilot, Captain Robert Cummings, departed in a second helicopter at 2:09 PM and arrived at Camp David, Md. at 3:01 PM.

3:02 PM — The President, Captain Aurand and General Snyder entered an automobile and motored to the main lodge, arriving there at 3:05 PM.

3:14 PM — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, who motored to Gettysburg (departing Washington, DC at 1:00 PM, arriving Camp David, Md. 2:56 PM with David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower), David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower, escorted by Captain Aurand, made an inspection of the Apple, where the President conferred with members of his staff, returning to the main lodge at 4:05 PM.

4:52 PM — The President and Mrs. Eisenhower walked onto the patio, where they inspected same, returning to the main lodge at 4:57 PM.

5:30 PM — The President practiced hitting golf balls on the practice green, returning to the main lodge at 6:17 PM.

8:19 PM — The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower attended the movie "Big Land" on the patio, which concluded at 9:53 PM.

No further activities this date.

Saturday, July 13, 1957

7:55 AM — The President, Doctor Snyder, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower departed Camp David, Md. and motored to the Gettysburg Farm, arriving there at 8:38 AM, where he inspected the Tea House.

8:45 AM — Mr. George Allen and driver entered main gate of farm.

8:53 AM The President, General Snyder, Mr. George Allen, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower, departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 8:59 AM. The President and Mr. George Allen teed off from the first tee at 9:08 AM, and were joined on the 6th tee by General Nevins. The threesome completed 18 holes of golf at 11:28 AM. David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower received golf instructions from Club Pro Dick Sleichter.

11:32 AM The President, Mr. Allen, Doctor Snyder, David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower departed the Gettysburg Country Club, and arrived at the farm at 11:40 AM.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library Abilene, Kansas

9:22 AM Susan Eisenhower and Dolores Mooney entered main gate.

9:42 AM Mrs. Eisenhower with Miss Rose Wood entered main gate of farm, having departed Camp David, Md. at 9:05 AM.

11:03 AM Wilma Hughes Holness, White House maid, entered main gate of farm with 25 members of her party. Mrs. Eisenhower met the bus, shook hands with all of the occupants as they stepped off the bus. Mrs. Eisenhower then walked to "Bell" where she posed for individuals taking personal pictures. They also took pictures of the house and immediate area. The above group departed the main gate of the farm at 11:20 AM.

11:45 AM The President walked to the Tea House, inspected same, and returned to the residence at 12:10 PM.

11:57 AM Mr. George Allen and Doctor Snyder departed main gate of farm, General Snyder returning at 12:50 PM.

2:25 PM General and Mrs. Nevins entered main gate of farm.

2:40 PM The President, General Nevins and Mr. George Allen departed the residence and motored to the Feaster Farm to inspect the cattle with Herdsman Bob Hartley. They were joined at this point by Doctor Snyder. They departed the Feaster Farm at 3:09 PM and motored to Mr. Allen's Farm, arriving there at 3:12 pm, where they inspected the cattle with Herdsman Hartley. They departed the Allen Farm at 3:36 PM and motored to the school house, arriving there at 3:43 PM. They departed the school house at 3:46 PM and motored to the residence via the Feaster Farm, arriving at 3:55 PM.

3:30 PM Doctor Tkach entered the farm, departing at 3:50 PM.

3:36 PM Doctor Snyder departed the farm enroute to Washington, D. C.

4:05 PM The President, Mr. Allen and General Nevins departed the residence and proceeded to the Skeet Range, where they did some shooting, returning to the residence at 5:12 PM.

5:15 PM The President, Mr. Allen and General Nevins departed the residence and walked to the vegetable garden, inspected same, returning to the residence at 5:31 PM.

5:43 PM The President departed the residence and proceeded to the Tea House, returning to the residence at 5:47 PM.

6:30 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and General and Mrs. Nevins departed the main gate of the farm.

7:29 PM The President and David Eisenhower practiced some golf shots on the putting green, returning to the residence at 8:00 PM, at which time the President, Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower viewed the movie "Cinderella", which ended at 9:39 PM.

No further activities this date.

Sunday, July 14, 1957

8:59 AM The President departed the residence and walked to the Tea House, returning to the residence at 9:09 AM.

9:57 AM The President, Chief West, and Eugene Clapsaddle, Gettysburg Nurseries, departed the residence and inspected the lawn and trees in immediate area, the President returning to the residence at 10:43 AM.

10:57 AM General and Mrs. Nevins departed main gate of farm.

11:27 AM The President and Mr. George Allen departed the farm and toured the Feaster and Redding Farms, returning to the residence at 11:59 AM.

12:17 PM The President, Mr. George Allen and Chief West walked about the grounds in the immediate vicinity of the residence, the President and Mr. Allen returning to the residence at 12:29 PM.

12:57 PM Mr. George Allen departed the main gate of the farm.

3:15 PM Mr. and Mrs. George Allen entered main gate of farm, Mrs. Allen departing at 3:17 PM.

3:45 PM The President, Mr. Allen and Chief West walked around the residence, inspected the Tea House, flowers, garden, etc., returning to the residence at 4:30 PM.

5:05 PM Bell Helicopter H-13J (SAM #1), piloted by Major Barrett and Bell Helicopter H-13J (SAM #2), piloted by Captain Cummings arrived in front yard of farm. Both helicopters were parked at the farm overnight.

5:10 PM David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower took a ride in SAM #1 until 5:20 PM.

5:25 PM Mrs. Eisenhower and Susan Eisenhower took a ride in SAM #1 until 5:35 PM.

5:25 PM Miss Rose Wood and Dolores Moaney took a ride in SAM #2 until 5:35 PM.

5:35 PM Sgt. Moaney and houseboy Francisco Lim took a ride in SAM #2 until 5:45 PM.

5:49 PM Doctor Tkach entered main gate of farm, departing with Mr. George Allen at 6:44 PM.

6:25 PM The President, Doctor Tkach, Mr. George Allen and Chief West walked to the Tea House, and then made a tour of the immediate area, returning to the residence at 6:40 PM.

8:20 PM The President, David and Susan Eisenhower chipped golf balls on the green, returning to the residence at 9:15 PM.

9:18 PM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower, Miss Rose Wood, Sgt. and Mrs. John Mooney viewed the movie "Duel in Durango" in the rear yard, which concluded at 10:55 PM.

No further activity this date.

Monday, July 15, 1957

7:47 AM The President departed the residence and conferred with Chief West at the rear of the house, returning to the residence at 7:51 AM.

7:56 AM Doctor Tkach entered main gate of farm.

8:09 AM The President walked to the rear of the residence and talked to Chief West, returning to the residence at 8:12 AM.

8:25 AM The President walked from the residence to the Northwest pasture, where he boarded SAM #1, piloted by Major Barrett with SAIC Rowley riding in same, and was airborne for the relocation site at 8:29 AM. Doctor Tkach, SA Youngblood, piloted by Captain Cummings rode in SAM #2 and was airborne for the relocation site at 8:30 AM.

9:10 AM The President arrived at the relocation site, where he was met by Mr. Gordon Gray and staff, and escorted to the O.D.M. Headquarters, where he attended a briefing. He then proceeded to the Computer Building for a briefing and inspection, following which he returned to the Headquarters Building for another briefing. Details of the President's visit to the relocation site are incorporated in a separate CM by ASAIC Shields.

10:42 AM The President departed the relocation site in SAM #1 for Washington, D.C., arriving at the South Lawn of the White House at 11:20 AM, from which point he proceeded to his office. SAM #2 landed on the South Lawn of the White House at 11:21 Am, same passengers as listed above.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

July 17, 1957

ASAIC Shields, White House Detail

Visit of the President to Highpoint, Virginia, on Monday, July 15, 1957.

The President departed the Farm, Gettysburg, Pa. at 8:29 a.m. on Monday, July 15, 1957, in H-13J Bell Helicopter, call designation SAM #1. SAIC Rowley rode with the President and the pilot was Major Joseph E. Barrett, USAF. Dr. Walter Tkach departed the Farm, Gettysburg, Pa. at 8:30 a.m., same date, in H-13J Bell Helicopter, call designation SAM #2. SA Youngblood rode in SAM #2 and the pilot was Captain Robert Cummings, USAF.

The President arrived at the heliport, Highpoint, Va. at 9:11 a.m. and SAM #2 arrived at 9:12 a.m.

Upon arrival the President was greeted by Mr. Gordon Gray, Director, Office of Defense Mobilization; Lewis E. Berry, Jr., Acting Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Agency; Arnold R. Jones, Deputy Director, Bureau of the Budget and Paul M. McCracken, member of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Following the exchange of greetings, the President, accompanied by the four gentlemen named above and White House staff, consisting of Secretary James Hagerty, General Andrew Goodpaster, Mr. Bradley Patterson, Mr. Albert Toner, Captain Evan Aurand, Colonel Robert Schulz and Colonel William Draper walked easterly from the heliport about 150 yards to the Administration Building.

The party entered the Administration Building via the West door and immediately proceeded to the Conference Room, located on the North side of the corridor, main floor, arriving there at 9:15 a.m. Present in the Conference Room when the President and his party arrived were the following:

Ralph E. Spear, Assistant Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Agency
Victor E. Cooley, Deputy Director, Office of Defense Mobilization
Lt. Gen. Merwin H. Silverthorn, Assistant Director, Office of Defense Mobilization
Innis D. Harris, Staff, Office of Defense Mobilization
Brig. Gen. Harold Huglin, Staff, Office of Defense Mobilization
H. Burke Horton, Staff, Office of Defense Mobilization

The briefing session began at once and terminated at 9:59 a.m. Upon completion of the briefing, the President and his party, escorted by Mr. Gordon Gray and Mr. H. Burke Horton, departed the Administration Building via the East door and walked South about 100 yards to the Computer Building (#431) and entered via the South entrance, arriving there at 10:01 a.m.

The President inspected the Univac and Mr. Horton explained its function and operation to the President.

The President and his party departed the Computer Building at 10:13 a.m. and returned to the Administration Building via the West entrance, entering there at 10:15 a.m. The President, accompanied by Mr. Gray, Mr. Berry, Mr. Jones, Mr. McCracken, General Goodpaster, and Secretary Hagerty entered Mr. Gray's office, located on the South side of the building, main floor.

The above conference continued until 10:38 a.m., at which time the President departed Mr. Gray's office and walked to the West door of the Administration Building and then, accompanied by Mr. Gordon Gray, entered SS Car 705-X and rode the short distance to the heliport, arriving there at 10:40 a.m.

The President and Mr. Gray posed for still and newsreel pictures, and then the President entered helicopter SAM #1. The President shook hands with Mr. William Elliott, Director of Security, Office of Defense Mobilization, and Mr. Thomas Oakley, Project Manager, Highpoint, prior to his departure.

The President was airborne at 10:42 a.m. and arrived at the South Lawn of the White House at 11:20 a.m. in SAM #1. Upon arrival at the White House, the President was greeted by Secretary Bernard Shanley and proceeded to his office.

Helicopter SAM #2 transporting Doctor Tkach and SA Youngblood landed on the South Lawn of the White House at 11:21 A.M.

ASAIC Shields, SA's Godfrey, Dixon, Roth and Dagg of the 8 to 4 shift departed Gettysburg Airport at 7:25 a.m. on Monday, July 15, 1957, and arrived Highpoint at 8:10 a.m. via USAF H-19 helicopter.

SA Shipman reported to Highpoint at 8:00 a.m. with SS Car 705-X, which was used by the President. A Chevrolet Sedan, 1957 Model, owned by ODM was used as follow-up car, which was worked by ASAIC Shields, SA's Dixon, and Roth with SA Godfrey driving on the trip from the Administration Building to the heliport.

Uniformed Guards of the Corps of Engineers and Special Agents of this Service inspected and secured the Conference rooms prior to the President's arrival. Special Agents of this Service and Uniformed Guards of the Corps of Engineers were strategically posted in and about the Administration and Computer Buildings.

Uniformed Guards covered the entire route used by the President while at Highpoint.

ASAIC Shields, SA's Godfrey, Dixon, Roth and Dagg departed Highpoint at 10:59 a.m. and arrived at the Pentagon Helicopter Pad at 11:30 a.m. via Helicopter.

The following are the times of arrival and departure and passenger lists of other helicopters landing and departing Highpoint on Monday, July 15, 1957:

USAF H-21 Helicopter from Gettysburg, Pa. arrived Highpoint 8:44 a.m., departed same at 11:00 a.m.

Marvin Arrowsmith - AP
Patricia Wiggins - UP
Robert Nixon - INS
John Edwards - ABC
Charles Von Fremd - CBS
Thomas Craven, Jr., - CBS-TV
Wayne Hawks - W.H. Staff

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

US Army H-21 Helicopter from Washington, DC arrived Highpoint 8:49 a.m., departed same at 10:51 a.m.

James Hagerty
Helen Peterson arrived. Mary Mead departed. (W.H. Press Office)
Garnet Horner - Washington Star (PM Pool Man)
Ray Scherer - NBC
Eric Meacher - INP (still pool man)

US Army H-21 Helicopter from Washington, DC arrived Highpoint 8:52 a.m., departed same at 10:52 a.m.

William Lawrence - NY Times (A.M. Pool Man)
Jack Sutherland - U.S. News & World Report (Mag. Pool Man)
Thomas Craven, Sr. - Fox Movietone (35 mm pool)
Carroll Linkens - Western Union
Dewey Long - W.H. Staff

US Marine HUS Helicopter from Washington, DC arrived Highpoint 9:02 a.m., departed same at 10:56 a.m.

General Andrew Goodpaster
Colonel Robert Schulz
Captain Evan Aurand
Colonel William Draper
Timothy Stanley arrived. Albert Toner departed.

Pictures (still and newsreel) were taken of the President's arrival and departure under supervision of Secretary Hagerty. All press and photographers were conducted to Press Building by Office of Defense Mobilization officials and remained there during stay of President.

Radio communications were maintained by White House Signal Agency on Charlie network during time President was airborne.

Telephones on Security Board were installed at (1) Heliport (2) Administration Building and (3) Computer Building.

The 4 to 12 shift returned to Washington, D.C. in borrowed Mercury Sedan and SS Car 603-X upon conclusion of their tour of duty at midnight, Saturday, July 13, 1957. SA Slocum of this shift remained to work the 4 to 12 shift with the First Lady's detail on Monday, July 15, 1957.

The 12 to 8 shift remained on duty at the Farm in Gettysburg until after departure of the President at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, July 15, 1957. SA Weisheit of this shift remained at Farm to work 12 to 8 shift with First Lady's detail on July 16, 1957. The 12 to 8 shift returned to Washington in SS Cars #601-X and 706-X.

SA Flohr drove White House Car #100 from Gettysburg Farm to Washington. SA Greer returned to Washington with Sgt. John Moaney in SS Car 678-X.

William F. Shields
William F. Shields
ASAIC, 1-16

Approved:
James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Mrs. Whitman

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman July 22, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

President's activities at Gettysburg, Pa. July 19 to 22, 1957.

First Lady in residence at the Farm in Gettysburg, Pa., having departed Washington, D. C. at 11:25 a.m. on Thursday, July 18, 1957, and motoring to Gettysburg, arriving there at 1:14 p.m.

Friday, July 19, 1957

2:25 PM The President and Doctor Howard Snyder departed the White House in White House Car #105 and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 2:37 PM, where he, Doctor Snyder and SAIC Rowley boarded USAF #1 and were airborne at 2:39 PM enroute to and arriving Gettysburg Air Park at 3:08 PM. They departed the Airport in White House Car #100 at 3:12 PM and motored to the Farm, arriving there at 3:23 PM. SA's Flohr, Godfrey, Dixon and Marass rode USAF plane #2 to Gettysburg.

2:43 PM General Nevins entered main gate of farm.

3:37 PM The President, Doctor Snyder and David Eisenhower departed the Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 3:47 PM. The President and General Nevins teed off from the 1st tee at 3:55 PM and completed 18 holes of golf at 5:57 PM. Doctor Snyder and David Eisenhower accompanied the President and General Nevins around the course. General Nevins accompanied the party to the golf course in a private automobile.

The President, Doctor Snyder and David Eisenhower departed the Gettysburg Country Club at 6:01 PM, arriving at the Farm at 6:10 PM.

6:00 PM Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and the baby, Mary Jean Eisenhower, entered main gate of farm, accompanied by SA's Willey and McCown.

6:12 PM General Snyder departs main gate of farm.

6:18 PM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and family departed the farm and motored to Major John's residence, arriving there at 6:20 PM.

6:39 PM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Major John's residence and motored to the farm, arriving at 6:41 PM.

7:00 PM General and Mrs. Nevins and General and Mrs. Snyder entered main gate of farm.

8:02 PM Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

8:03 PM to 9:00 PM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower, General and Mrs. Snyder, and General and Mrs. Nevins had a barbeque at the Tea House. The President was the cook.

9:37 PM Major John, Barbara, David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower departed the Farm.

9:58 PM General and Mrs. Snyder and General and Mrs. Nevins departed the Farm. N.B. This was General Nevins birthday.

No further activity this date.

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Saturday, July 20, 1957

8:31 AM Doctor Snyder enters main gate of farm.

8:44 AM Major John Eisenhower enters main gate of farm.

8:49 AM The President, Major John Eisenhower and Doctor Snyder departed the Gettysburg Farm and motored to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 8:58 AM. General Nevins joined the President and Major Eisenhower on the practice tee at 8:59 AM.

The President, Major John Eisenhower and General Nevins teed off from the 1st tee at 9:04 AM and completed 18 holes of golf at 11:40 AM. Doctor Snyder accompanied the threesome.

The President, Major Eisenhower and Doctor Snyder departed the golf course at 11:45 AM, and motored to the farm, arriving at 11:53 AM.

10:25 AM Mrs. Barbara Eisenhower, David, Susan and Barbara Ann Eisenhower entered main gate of farm, as well as Mary Jean Eisenhower.

11:55 AM The President, Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Susan and Barbara Ann Eisenhower and Doctor Snyder departed the residence and walked to the North pasture, where Mrs. Eisenhower joined the group driven in White House Car #100 by SA Flohr to watch the children ride the horses Sporty Miss and Doodle Dee Doo. Doctor Snyder departed the group and main gate of the farm at 12:06 PM. The President and the above named group returned to the residence at 12:14 PM., via automobile.

12:45 PM Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower departed main gate of farm, returning at 1:20 PM.

2:27 PM The President and Major John Eisenhower departed the residence and motored to the Feaster Farm, where the President conferred with Herdsman Bob Hartley. They returned to the residence at 3:10 PM.

3:10 PM Mrs. John Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

3:50 PM Mrs. John Eisenhower entered main gate of farm, departing at 4:00 PM with Susan and Barbara Ann Eisenhower.

4:43 PM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower and Mary Jean Eisenhower departed the residence and motored to Major John Eisenhower's residence, arriving there at 4:45 PM. At 4:50 PM the above named departed Major John's residence and motored back to the main farm, arriving at 4:52 PM. Major John Eisenhower drove on this occasion in his own Station Wagon.

5:40 PM Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower entered the main gate of the farm.

6:26 PM Doctor Snyder entered main gate of farm, departing the farm at 7:26 PM.

7:25 PM Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne, Susan and Mary Jean Eisenhower departed the farm.

7:43 PM Mrs. John Eisenhower, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower entered main gate of farm, walking back to their own residence at 9:15 PM.

8:57 PM Major John Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.
No further activity this date.

Sunday, July 21, 1957

6:20 AM Miss Rose Wood departed main gate of farm, returning at 7:34 AM.

10:31 AM The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed the farm and motored directly to the Presbyterian Church in Gettysburg, arriving there at 10:40 AM. They departed the Church at 11:50 AM following services and motored back to the Farm, arriving there at 11:58 AM. For further details see report submitted by SA Knight.

10:40 AM David and Susan Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

12:00 Noon Susan Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

12:09 PM General and Mrs. Snyder entered main gate of farm.

1:04 PM Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower with Susan, Barbara Anne and Mary Jean Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

3:22 PM Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and four children departed main gate of farm.

7:22 PM Doctor and Mrs. Snyder departed main gate of farm.

No further activity this date.

Monday, July 22, 1957

6:45 AM Doctor Snyder entered main gate of farm.

7:00 AM The President and Doctor Snyder departed the Farm in White House Car #100 driven by SA Flohr with ASAIC Boring riding in the front seat and motored to the Gettysburg Air Park, arriving there at 7:10 AM.

The President and the above named departed Gettysburg at 7:14 AM via USAF plane #1, arriving MATS Terminal at 7:37 AM. They departed MATS at 7:40 AM in White House Car #105, arriving at the White House at 7:50 AM.

SA's Dahlquist and Weisheit effected security at the Gettysburg Air Park, while SA Youngblood and representatives of Office 1-15 effected security at MATS Terminal.

The First Lady departed the Farm at 9:38 AM this date and motored to the White House, arriving at 11:55 AM driven by Sgt. Dry with ASAIC Stout riding in the front seat. SA Roth in SS Car 604-X acted as the follow-up car on this movement.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

Signatures

SIGNATURES
August 31, 1957

1. Hon. Theodore F. Green, US Senate, attaches copy of ltr to Mr. Mayo, Gorham Plant, thanking for invitation to visit silver plant.

2. Mr. Wm. Green, Thanks for offer of facilities of Pawtucket Country Club in Newport.

3. Mr. John A. Remon, decline invitation to attend President's Cup Regatta in September

4. Mr. David Lowe, tells of interest in interchange of TV and Radio programs between our country and the USSR and offers services

5. Mr. Baderschneider, thank for antique carboy for Farm

6. Mr. Edmund C. Mayo, thank you for invitation to visit Gorham Plant

7. For The Honorable Arnold R. Jones with appreciation fo distinguished Service in this Administration -- and with the warm regard of his friend

8. To Gary - best of luck - Dwight D. Eisenhower (Gary Penwell)

9. For David - from his Grandad - Dwight D. Eisenhower

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

SIGNATURES
August 30, 1957

1. Message - The Jewish High Holy Days

2. Mr. Henry I. Brigham, thank you for delivering ivy fm Gen Heaton and assisting in its planting at Fram

3. Hon. Lewis Strauss, re current legislative program AEC

4. W. Alton Jones, good wishes for trip abroad

5. Mr. Joe Lucius, thank you for copy of book "Brule Country"

6. Mr. Abijah Upson Fox, re architecture of propsed new Embassy building in London

7. Bradshaw Mintener, re HR 8918

8. Wm Randolph Hearst, Jr., re editorial Aug 25th on Mutual Security Aid

9. James McClure, re resolution passed by State Oil & Gas Board commending Administration for stand on crude oil imports

10. Hon. Ray Robbins, congratulations on election as Republican State Chairman for Idaho.

11. Tom Slick, thanks for document sent -- being studied at present by Secy Dulles.

12. Pres Gonzalez, Guatemala, transmittal of Resolution passed by HR expressing sorrow and sympathy death of Castillo Armas

13. Col Reginald H. Kelley, former classmate, requesting consideration for promotion to BG

14. Mr. Karl S. Betts, re ceremony for signing of HJ Res. 253

SIGNATURES
August 29, 1957

1. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Marsh, Sr., congratulations on 50th wedding anniversary.

2. Mr. Robert Gray, birthday greetings

3. Reverend Alexander M. Bright, re appt of Archibald J. Carey, Jr., as Chairman, President's Committee on Government Employment Policy

4. His Excellency Shigeru Yoshida, thank you for volume of memoirs.

SIGNATURES
August 28, 1957

18. Dr. John Milne Murray, thank you for tie fm Italy

19. General Heaton, WRAH, thank you for ivy plantings for Farm

20. Mr. Gilbert A. Long, re Millersburg Sesquicentennial Celebration

21. Mr. Aksel Nielsen, re real estate investments

22. Hon. George Humphrey, re grandson's golf game

23. Mr. Bernard L. Salesky, thank you for hats

24. Hon. Albert P. Morano, thank you for hats

SIGNATURES
28 August 1957

1. Mr. Peter N. Chumbris, re appointment of Mr. Dracopoulos as Examiner in Chief in Patent Office

2. Mr. John Merrill Olin, re proficiency in shooting & salmon fishing on the Rstigouche

3. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., re First Lady's health

4. Colonel Red Blaik re Army Team 1957

5. Hon. John V. Beamer, re President's and First Lady's health

6. Mr. William P. Goldman, thank you for sports jackets

7. William C. Winn, thank you for plants for Farm

8. General Carlos Ibanez del Campo, Pres of Chile re visit to US Dec 11th, 12th & 13th.

9. Miss Bertha S. Adkins, re 1957 Survey of "Women in the Public Service."

10. Dr. I. S. Ravdin re Gen Cutler's speaking before American College of Surgeons; re First Lady's health

11. Mr. Stephen Marenka, thank you for sink for Farm

12. Hon Strom Thurmond, invitation to Greenwood, S. C., Centennial Celebration, Sep 15th thru Sep 21st

13. Mr. J. Arnold Clarke, thank you for boots and scroll "Testament of Confidence" fm employees of the Worcester Shoe Company

14. Dr. Harold G. Kierstead, re honorary membership in Rotary Club of Newport, RI

15. For Arvid J. Dahlquist -- with appreciation of loyal and efficient service at the White House and with best wishes

16. For Congressman S. Walter Stauffer -- with best wishes and warm pesonal regard for a distinguished American - from

17. signature only photograph with Rep. Robert Harrison

SIGNATURES
August 27, 1957

1. President's Labor Day Message

2. Hon. Emanuel E. Rodgers, Chief Burgess of Tyrone, Pa., thank you for mementos of celebration of 100th anniversary incorporation of Tyrone as a borough

3. Lions Liberty Bells Committee, regarding use of church bells as reminder to go to polls and vote.

4. His Grace, The Duke of Devonshire, thank you for six grouse sent at the request of Prime Minister Macmillan and representing a give from The Duke.

5. Senator Alexander Wiley, declination of invitation to attend 155th anniversary of Trinity Methodist Church .

6. Dr. Herman Purdy, re exhibiting herd in Pennsylvanian Livestrock Exposition this fall.

7. Reverend Clarkson R. Banes, D.D., declination to attend worship service commemorating 155th anniversary of Trinity Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.

8. Governor Robert E. Smylie, Idaho, invitation to Idaho Open Golf Tournament -- declined

9. Vice Admiral Cato Glover, USN, thank you for eye glass case; best wishes upon assumption of duties at Marion Institute.

SIGNATURES
August 26, 1957

14. Dr. Robert A. Cooke, declination of invitation to attend sale of Angus at Cooke's farm.

15. Prime Minister, Harold MacMillan

16. Mr. Charles Wallace Hicks, get well wishes

17. Mrs. C. C. McCornack, thank you for painting she did of three of the Eisenhower grandchildren.

18. Mr. Robert A. Wilcox, Thank you for several photographs and slides he took of area near President's Gettysburg home.

19. Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, thank you for letter of endorsement of President's list of nominees for US Delegation to UN.

20. Mr. Clarence Fairbanks, thank you for wire of commendation of President's efforts to secure peace and avoid war.

21. Dr. Ted W. Engstrom, thank you for program instituted by Youth for Christ, to have young people pray daily for the President.

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SIGNATURES
August 26, 1957

1. Mr. Harry J. Loynd, President Parke, Davis & Co., re President's speech at Governors' Conference in Williamsburg

2. Governor Robert D. Holmes, Salem, Oregon, request for Proclamation for Oregon's Centennial - 1959

3. Mr. Fred H. Baird, congratulations and good wishes upon retirement fm NY Central System after 47 years service.

4. Mrs. E. L. Hailey, declination of invitation for Queen of England to visit the President's bifthplace, Abilene, Texas

5. Mr. Floyd W. Jefferson, "Business Speaks" Gold Awards NY Board of Trade, declination of invitation to dinner Oct 10th; message to be prepared by F. Fox

6. Chief Robert V. Murray re Police & Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act of 1957 which was signed by the President.

7. Mr. Thomas D. Campbell, get well note - suffered coronary thrombosis.

8. The Honorable Thruston B. Morton, US Senate, appreciation for recent speech on Floor re Middle East investigation.

9. The Honorable Earl A. Colvin, Mayor, Cranston, R.I., declination to visit Colvin's farm while in Newport.

10. Honorable Charles E. Daniel, South Carolina state Senator; best wishes upon the occasion of an award fm Society for the Advancement of Management.

11. Dr. Herman B. Wells, expression of appreciation for willingness to serve as member of UN Delegation to the General Assembly

12. Governor McKeldin, declination of invitation to football game with Queen Elizabeth & Prince Philip, October 9th.

13. Mr. R. W. Woodruff, thanks for letter fm Mr. Sibley to Congressman Lanham. Requests permission to show it to Staff members.

SIGNATURES
August 23, 1957

1. Major General George A. Horkan, re promotion of Colonel Harold Shaller, QMC to grade Brigadier General.

2. Dr. David O. McKay, re Mormon prayers for Mrs. E.

3. Mr. George A. D yton, best wishes on the occasion of 116th Convention of Chi Psi at Williamstown Sep 57

4. For George R Sanders with best wishes from Dwight D. Eisenhower, request of Jim Hagerty

5. For Carlos Romulo from his friend, Dwight D. Eisenhower request of Jim Hagerty

6. Dwight D. Eisenhower affixed to cabinet picture given to Russell Pipe (WH messenger) by Max Rabb

7. With pleasant memories of FreedomCelebration Day May 18, 1954, at Charlotte, North Carolina; and with best wishes to WBT-WBTV, Dwight D. Eisenhower -- inscribed in souvenir guest book of FC Day, recommended by Mr. Hagerty

8. Letter on Lafayette Bicentennial

9. Jewish Holy Days message

10. Irene Dunne re service on General Assembly of the United Nations

11. Message on International letter writing week

12. President of the Republic of El Salvador re Mrs. Eisenhower

13. Manny Goldman, re illness

14. The President of El Salvador re Mrs. E's illness

15. Pete Jones re plans for seeing him

16. General Taylor, birthday note for Monday

SIGNATURES
August 22, 1957

1. Sir Robert Laycock, Governor and Commander in Chief Malto, re Cato Glover.

2. Commission Green, re seafood products

3. Ezra Taft Benson, re Mormon prayers for Mrs. E.

SIGNATURES
August 20 , 1957

1. Louis A. Johnson - thanks for bottle of bourbon

2. Bob Woodruff - re named Mr. Rouse, job ahead to inform people of this country what it means to keep the free world solidly behind program of anti-Communistic expansion

3. John Cowles, re appointment of Neil McElroy

4. General Kenneth Royall, re appointment of Neil McElroy

5. Hap Flanigan, re a gift of cantaloupe

6. For George Van Peursem, with best wishes to a distinguished American, request of Tom Stepehsn

7. President also signed two photographs inscribed by Herbert Hoover

   1. To Charles R. Hook

   2. To Perry M. Shoemaker

7. For Lewis Strauss, from his devoted friend, Dwight D. Eisenhower

8. For Ambassador Walter P. McConaughy with best wishes and high esteem to a distinguished American

CORRESPONDENCE, August 19, 1957

1. Message for American Junior Red Cross

2. Dr. I. S. Ravdin for sending report by Dr. Allen Whipple on experience in training NATO physicians in this country.

3. EdmundB. Howard, re bacon and ham

4. Captian and Mrs. E. Raymond McClung, re sending book

5. Governor Knight re Pony Express Cover

6. Carl Norgren re Fraser ties

7. Emmett S. Graham re Governor Arn for Kansas judgeship

8. General O. K. Niess re campfire lighter with tape measure

9. Aloys P. Kaufman re Barak Mattingly tribute

10. Horace F. Hallett re Mayflower medal

11. Mayor of Chicago re serving as Chairman of Honorary Committee for Pan American Games of 1959.

12. George Warren re tribute to Marcy Dodge

13. W. W. Flenniken re letter, Hills Dilly

14. Stanley Gebhart, thanks for riding breeches

15. Frederick Manfred re novel

16. Harry Butcher re review of book by Col. Codman

17. Franz Weiss re water color of White House

18. Roger Blough re testimony

19. Devereux C. Joseph re second report of the President's Committee on Eduction beyond the High School.

20. Letter to Acting Attorney General asking for consideration of Governor Arn for Kansas Judgeship

21. Picture for Speaker Sam Rayburn, with best wishes and warm regard to a distinguished American -- from one who was born in his Texas District. Dight D. Eisenhower

22. Congressman S. Walter Stauffer, thanks for cantaloupe

23. Arthur W. Butler, Jr. re golf game in Rhode Island, can bring National Junior Jaycees Champion.

24. For Lietenant Edwin E. Woods, with appreciation of loyal service at the White House -- and with best wishes

25. Signature only for the London offices of the Commonwealth Fund.

26. Mayor of San Francsico, cannot attend meeting of American Municipal Congress

27. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Buxman, thanks for peaches,

SIGNATURES
August 16, 1957

1. General Carl Spaatz, will be glad to see him in early November.

2. Dr. Carl R. Woodward, tentative acceptance -- if in Newport -- to go to University of Rhode Island September twelfth

3. Mrs. John Mays re death of husband

4. Neil McElroy re letter saying that the President is asking him to serve only two years at job of Secrtary of Defense

5. Henry Sayler, that naming of atomic ship will not come up before next May.

6. Preston Hotchkis, re nomination of Neil McElroy, re Mrs. E.

7. Letter re United Funds and Community Chests

8. Dr. Carl R. Woodward, University of Rhode Island, re attending convocation at University on September 12.

9. Mrs, John W. Mays re death of husband

10. The Honorable Thomas S. Gordon re illness

11. Mr. Karl Betts re death of wife

12. Letter drafted to Harold Macmillan, send to Mr. Herter for comment.

13. Letter to Mr. Herter concerning conservation re Yugoslavia with Senator Knowland at breakfast.

14. Telegram to Helen congratulating her on marriage.

15. Charles O'Toole, thanks for steaks

16. For Captain James G. Fooshe, with appreciation of loyal service at the White House and with best wishes

17. For Lt. Robert M. Weidman, Jr. with appreciation of loyal service at the White House and best wishes

18. Picture signed for William Saxbe, Attorney General of Ohio

19. Mary Lord re service on UN

20. A Professor J . A. Carroll, of Corpus Christi, re Washington's second term vilification.

The University of Texas Library

CORRESPONDENCE - Aug 15

1. Letter to Admirall Henry Hewitt re 13th anniversary of amphibious landings on the coast of Southern France, an operation that he commanded.

2. Most Reverend Mampre Calfayan, Armenian Church of America

3. Dr. Frank Williman, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower
Mr. Allen's doctor

4. For R. Paul Campbell, with best wishes, Dwight D. Eisenhower

5. For Lynn Barrett, with best wishes, playmate of Ann Cannon

6. Dr. Tennyson Guyer, President, International Platform Association, tropy for public speaking

7. Thanks to Prime Minister of Thailand for message about Mrs. Eisenhower

8. Mrs. Fred Manning re Mr. Manning's health, etc.

9. Message to Touro Synagogue, Newport

10. William S. Weaver, re Mrs. Eisenhower's illness, that darn Macungie plate

11. Bernard Baruch - birthday note

12. Extra large colored Begley inscribed for: Arthur W. Radford, Admiral, USN, with a salute to his career of long and illustratious service to his country in America's Armed services, from his friend, Dwight D. Eisenhower 15 August 1957

13. Dr. Henry M. Wriston, thanks for proceedings of 11th American Assembly

14. Hon. Herbert Hoover re Mrs. Eisenhower's health

15. David Keefer, re plants for pond

16. Wilbur Brucker, re presentations of Army Flag recording

17. L. F. Skutt re Hills Dilly souvenirs

SIGNATURES
August 15, 1957

1. Thanks for catfish to C. L. Parris, Savannah, Tennessee

2. Robert Smith, thanks for golf balls

3. Jock Whitney, birthday note

4. James R. Black - re Mrs. E.

5. Amb. John Davis Lodge, re Mrs. E.

6. Elgin T. Gates, re film on African safari

7. Lorraine Knox

8. Sinclair Weeks, re NAM appearance Dec. 6

9. Rt. Rev. Msg. John S. Randall, re appearance before Catholic Press Association

10. Dr. M. T. Harrington re appearance before Land Grant Colleges

11. Captain Williams re note, retirement from service

12. Governor Harriamn, cannot attend 300th anniversary of the signing of the Flushing Remonstrance

13. Aaron Berg -- will not accept Alexander Hamilton Medal

14. Captain Margaret Williams - former nurse

15. Lorraine Knox

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

16. Ben Freeman, thanks for slacks and sports jacket

17. Fred Gurley, re civil rights bill

August 13, 1957

1. President of Mexico, re Dr. Milton's visit, gifts he brought back

2. Edwin K. Hastings, re papayas

3. Earl Eisenhower re visit to Gettysburg

4. Jack Foster re Mrs. Eisenhower's speech

5. Dr. Franklin Murphy re trip, re offer to be trouble shooter

6. Fred Lazarus, re Neil McElroy's appointment

7. Mr. C. A. Gillett re book prepared by American Forest Products Industries

*. Dillon Anderson re change in paragraph about oil imports.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

9. John Olin re skeet shooting

10. For. Brig. Gen and Mrs. Rosenham Beam, request of General Persons with best wishes and warm regard from their old friends

11. Signed for Lt. Sam Morton, picture taken in Philippines

12. For: Congressman Russell W. Keeney, with best wishes to a distinguished Citizen.

13. For Major Walter W. Bell, Jr., White House social aide, with appreciation of loyal service at the White House -- and with personal regard

14. For Major George Diakoff, with appreciation of loyal and efficient service on the Columbine - and with personal regard

15. For Judge James R. Duncan, with best wishes to a distinguished American member of Subversive Activities Control Board. Through Mr. Shanley.

SIGNAUTRES
August 12, 1957

1. Major General Kenyon A. Joyce, re Mrs. E' s illness.

2. Shane McCarthyr - message on Fitness of American Youth

3. Message to 14th Congress of the Universal Postal Union

4. Charles R. Hook re appointment of Neil McElroy

5. William E. Knox re report on South America, particularly Venezuela

6. Ward Canaday re Mr. MeElroy's appointment

7. Ray L. Hulick, President, National Rural Letter Carriers Association

8. Brigadier General Fred W. Boye, re Women's Amateur Championship

9. Dale Wilkes, re watermelon

10. Malvin E. Davis, message to International Congress of Actuaries

11. Kathryn Eisenhower - birthday note

21. Cliff Roberts - re new pro at Augusta

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SIGNATURES
August 10, 1957

1. Photograph for Arthur J. Purvis, with best wishes, DDE (son of Col. and Mrs. Purvis - old friends).

2. Mrs. Charles L. Rader, thanks for books -

3. Reverend Harker E. Tracy - thanks for quotation from Pope Pius XI

$. Herbert Bayard Swope re Mrs. Eisenhower

5. His Excellency George V. Melas, re vase

6. Billy Graham re not going to Madison Square Garden

7. John Budinger - re not going to Blind Brook

8. Ambassador of Greece, thanks for vase

9. Field Marshall Montgomery re plans to visit next year

10.

SIGNATURES, August 9

1. Edward F. Hutton, re Mrs. Eisenhower's illness

2. Henry Luce, re Sid Richardson contribution to Presybterian Church

3. E. J. Price, re Mrs. Eisenhower

4. Mrs. Kenneth C. Capel, re death of husband

5. J. Earl Schaefer re Mrs. Eisenhower

6. James A. Farley, Pres. ack. , re Mrs. Eisenhower

7. Cliff Mahaffey, re Mrs. E.

8. John Gall, re Angus talk

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9. For: The Honorable Fred C. Scribner, Jr., with best wishes and high esteem for a distinguised American

10. ForL :t. Col. John Jouett, re trip to Formosa

11. For: The Honorable John B. Hollister, with appreciation of his loyal and efficient service as Director of the I. C. A. and with best wishes from his friend (sig

12. For: the members of the California Republican Assembly with best wishes

13. Dr. Ravdin re Bobby Cutler speaking before group

14 For Sterling Cole, thanks for help on AEC legislation

15. For Major James G. Piper, with appreciation of loyal and efficient service at the White House, and with warm personal regard

16. The Honorable Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of San Juan, re Mrs. E.

17. Tom Pappas, re Mrs. E.

18. Hugo Reineman re "West Point in 1821"

19. Rear Admiral Gordon McLintock, re "1957 Midships"

20. Mrs. John Hay Whitney, re Mrs. E.

21. Bryce Harlow -- re birthday and father

22. Dr. Edward J. McCormick, thanks for letterabout Dr. Hess, also might see him sometime.

23. William F. C. Ewing - thanks for picturds

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SIGNATURES
August 8, 1957

1. David W. Kendall, Tide Rips

2. Ollie Fink, general letter in support of their program, which Friends of Land wants to use. Did not mention Malabar Farm specifically.

3. Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Baker - re Citizens

4. Photograph taken in 1947 for Mr. Kim Hallamore, with best wishes Dwight D. Eisenhower

5. Letter to Mrs. Raymond Ross Paty, husband was one of directors of TVA.

SIGNATURES
August 7, 1957

1. Tolley picture for Leo J. Williams, with congratulations on your splendid record of service with the U. S. Secret Service and best wishes (signature)

2. Arthur J. Butler, Rhode Island Junior Chamber of Commerce, re playing with junior golfers while there.

3. Long letter to Senator Payne re Crude Oil recommendations.

4. Lt. Colonel Walter Griscti, re achievements, request of Jock Lawrence.

5. Chris Herter re verse he sent over

6. Arthur Eisenhower re service air lines between Kansas City and Florida.

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7. Arthur Hays Sulzberger re stamp to honor Adolph Ochs

8. Williams H. Ayres re school bill, express appreciation of efforts.

9. Mrs. Joseph B. Kavanough, re letter about sending John to Guatemala

10. Charles R. Hook, re message for National Bible Week

11. Commodore George Henry Warren, Ida Lewis Yacht Club, Newport

12. Major General Louis W. Prentiss, re American Road Builders Association invitation for January

13. Dr. Theodore A. Distler, re honorary membership in Cardiacs Limited

14. Mr. and Mrs. Edison Marshall re "The Inevitable Hour"

15. Loyd P. Tobias re ornamental gate hingers

16. Dft// Mr. Morris Frieder re illness

17. George Hannaway re illness

August 7, 1957
18. Letter to Chancellor Rabb

SIGNATURES
August 6, 1957

1. Dr. Elson - appointment Friday, the 9th

2. Bob Woodruff - 4 page letter about civil rights, mutual security Senator George's death

3. Dan Hendrickson, returning gifts.

4. Robert W. Ryle, cannot use home in Bar Harbor this year

5. Senator Payne, thanks for letter from Robert Ryle

6. Riordan Roett, cannot attend Tenth Annual Homecoming Ball, Columbia University

7. Mr. and Mrs. Warrington Baker - thanks for card. Relatives of Sgt. Moaney

8. William F. C. Ewing re State not having enough funds to appoint Mrs. Ewing as representative too on trip to foreign inaugurations.

9. Allan Ryan, same letter.

10. Acknowledged "retrospects" of a man named E. W. Morse, through Congressman Holmes

11. Christian Herter re telling Professor Kissinger of President's interest in book.

12. Photograph for Charles J. Marass, with appreciation of loyal service at the White House and best wishes. Secret Service man

CORRESPONDENCE
August 5, 1957

1. Ellis Slater re his trip to Puerto Rico

2. Cliff Roberts re suggestion of Dick Sleichter for Augusta.

3. Ed Dudley re leaving Augusta

4. Earl Eisenhower re sentiments of Fox River Hospital and about coming to Washington and Gettysburg

5. Price Daniel re production of crude oil

6. Samuel F. B. Morse re not going to Cypress Point in December

7. Doctors, Nurses and Patients at Fox River Hospital, re scroll

SIGNATURES
August 2, 1957

1. William S. Cherry re offer to use his boat at Newport; President suggests golf game in p. s.

2. Doug Black -- could use 52 additional copies of CRUSADE.

3. Mr. P. J. McGovern, cannot attend game of Little World Series at Williamsport

4. Dale Wilkes, Vincennes Chamber of Commerce, Vincennes, Indiana thanks for watermelon

5. Col. A. P. Kitson, cannot attend American Municiap Conference in San Franciscon in December

6. For: Lt. George O. Fowler, S. C., USN, with deep appreciation of his many courteises to me and my family, and with best wishes, sig.

7. For: Lt. Howard S. Crosby, USN, with appreciation of his services at the White House, and with best wishes
sig.

8. For: Joseph E. O'Neill, SN, USN, with best wishes and appreciation of services at the White House. (Tolley)
all requested by Captain Aurand

9. Proceedings of the 1956 Rep. Nat. Convention: for Walter Swan with best wishes from his friend, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

10. Important letter to Senator Knowland express felicitations on courageous, if losing battle, over civil rights bill.

11. Jack Foster re coming to dedication ceremonies of Mamie Doud Eisenhower Park

12. Louis Marx re birthday anniversary

SIGNATURES
August 1, 1957

1. For T. B. Brown, Jr., with best wishes (sig.) Nephew of Ned Burnham

2. For Antonio Saenz de Miera, with best wishes, head of Association of Publishers, Mexico, through Jim H.

2. For Rafael Freyre, Mexico's leading cartoonist, through Jim H.

4. For Harvey G. Henderson, with appreciation of loyal and efficient service at the White House, and with best wishes (send Jim Rowley)

5. For William Robertson, Secretary of Washinton Senators, with best wishes

6. For Mr. Robertson's mother in law, signature only

7. Allan Shivers, thanks for cherries

8. Fred Manning, thanks for cantaloupe

9. Bob Fleming, re Jackson Place

10. Dr. Karl Quinby re Methodist Church Council exchange program - individuals go as ambassadors

11. Robert Gross /// re resolution adopted by Advertising Association of the West in favor of Hawaiin ~~stateme~~-- statehood

12. Mrs. Jewell Johnson re tray bearing coat of arms

13. Governor Stephen L. R. McNichols re greetings Central City Chorus, kindness to Mrs. Eisenhower

14 Fred Boye re November second ceremony

August 1, 1957

15. Picture for Charles L. Tannehill, with best wishes (sig)
Four-H Boy

16. For Milward L. Simpson, Governor of Wyoming
For Governor Milward L. Simpson, with best wishes and high esteem for a distinguished American, from his Friend (sig)

17. For Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCulloch, with best wishe s from (s9g)

18. For Dr. Louis H. Evans, with best wishes and warm personal regard to a distinguished churchman and citizen

19. For Ambassador Thor Thors
with best wishes and high esteem (sig)

Cornell Notes

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3.	Staff Notes No. 184 (2 pgs) portion exempted, NR 85-153 #2	8/30/57	A
4.	Staff Notes No. 183 (3 pgs)	8/29/57	A
5.	Staff Notes No. 182 (2 pgs)	8/28/57	A
6.	~~Staff Notes No. 181 (2 pgs)~~	~~8/27/57~~ 10/27/83, ltr	~~A~~
7.	Staff Notes No. 180 (2 pgs)	8/26/57	A
8.	Staff Notes No. 179 (2 pgs)	8/24/57	A
9.	Staff Notes No. 178 (2 pgs) portion exempted, NR 85-153 #3	undated	A
10.	~~Staff Notes No. 177 (2 pgs)~~	~~8/22/57~~ 5/2/86, ltr	~~A~~
11.	Staff Notes No. 176 (3 pgs)	8/21/57	A
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16.	Staff Notes No. 170 (2 pgs)	8/14/57	A
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19.	~~Staff Notes No. 167 (2 pgs)~~	~~8/10/57~~ 10/27/83, k	~~A~~
20.	Staff Notes No. 166 (2 pgs)	8/9/57	A
21.	Staff Notes No. 165 (2 pgs)	8/8/57	A
22.	Staff Notes No. 164 (2 pgs) portions exempted, MR 85-153 #7	8/7/57	A
23.	Special Staff Note (1 pg)	8/5/57	A
24.	~~Memorandum, Henry Loomis to Mr. Larson (7 pgs)~~	~~7/9/57~~ 2/19/81, k	~~A~~
25.	Staff Notes No. 163 (3 pgs) portions exempted, MR 85-153 #8	8/6/57	A
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28. Staff Notes No. 160 (2 pgs)		8/2/57	A
29. Special Staff Note (1 pg)		8/2/57	A - ~~RD~~

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STAFF NOTES NO. 185

August 31, 1957

ICA

1. Soviet Aid Offers to Sudan. -- The Sudanese have confirmed to Embassy Khartoum the receipt of Soviet offers to cooperate in economic development by constructing industrial enterprises, helping provide research, supplying equipment, undertaking a geological survey, training experts, and strengthening trade relations (particularly by buying Sudanese cotton). Payment and trade agreements were also suggested. The Sudanese Prime Minister describes these offers as "a step forward", and his government is considering them. (Adm. Conf.)

2. Israel

State

...(C)

W. H - Aurand

3. NAUTILUS Visit. -- Captain Aurand reports that the NAUTILUS will visit Plymouth, England, from September 30 to October 5, the first time a nuclear powered ship has visited a foreign port. (Adm. Conf.)

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Agri

4. Drought. -- Agriculture reports that rains in the Atlantic Seaboard area have partially relieved the drought, though much more rain is needed and considerable irreparable damage has been done. (Adm. Conf.)

HEW

5. Venereal Disease. -- The number of syphilis cases reported in 1957 has increased 5% over fiscal 1956, the second

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consecutive yearly increase after seven years of decline. HEW has applied its additional 1957 appropriations to special problem areas, such as disease transmission into the younger age groups, and there is some evidence that the incidence of early-stage syphilis declined in 1957. The Public Health Service hopes that a new serologic test for this disease which gives on-the-spot results will prove practicable and permit treatment to be started at once instead of waiting for laboratory reports. (Adm. Conf.)

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 184

August 30, 1957

1. Macmillan to Reply to Bulganin. -- The British plan to deliver today, for release September 3, a reply to Bulganin's letter of July 20 which will emphasize such UK-Soviet affairs as trade and cultural exchanges rather than world problems. The reply, which is brief and unencouraging, is partly designed to "tail off" the fruitless correspondence. However, it contains two statements, personally authorized by Macmillan, which have particular interest: "We were not encouraged by the tone and substance of Zorin's intervention ... of August 27" and "It is sometimes better that disagreements should be openly expressed, not camouflaged in obscure wording. In this way we may find a basis for agreement." (C)

2. Current East German Efforts to Subjugate Church. -- Our mission in Berlin considers the current period of the church-state struggle in East Germany to be probably the most serious which the Evangelical Church has faced in the post-war period, but believes the fact that the regime continues to proceed cautiously shows that it recognizes the weakness of its basic political and economic position and its lack of public support. (C)

3. Austrian Visit to Moscow. -- The Austrians have told us that the representative Chancellor Raab sent to Moscow for preliminary talks has reported that the Soviets are prepared to scale down reparation deliveries by 50% without any quid pro quo. Accordingly, the Chancellor has decided to accept the Soviet invitation to visit Moscow this fall. The Austrians believe that the Soviet motive is to demonstrate, particularly to Germany, that the USSR can be dealt with on a reasonable basis, as the Soviets were reported to be much preoccupied with finding a solution to the German problem. (S)

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NSC letter 4/5/86
NLE DATE 4/5/86

[redacted]

5. Civil Jet Operations. -- Commerce reports that another major step in planning for civil jet operations is the issuance of CAA's second Jet Planning Progress Report. The domestic requirements reflected in this report were closely coordinated with international requirements through ICAO, so that an excellent degree of consistency between the two has resulted. Intensive study has reduced many jet problems to their proper dimensions, thereby dispelling much concern over future civil jet operations. (Adm. Conf.)

6. Review of Farm Policy. -- The Joint Committee on the Economic Report plans to hold hearings on December 16-20 on farm policy with 60 expert witnesses testifying. The purpose is to have a report ready by the time the Congress convenes, and Agriculture comments that the effort of the Joint Committee appears to be constructive. (Adm. Conf.)

[redacted]

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 183

August 29, 1957

1. Macmillan Visit to Asia. -- Embassy London reports that Prime Minister Macmillan will visit India, Pakistan, Ceylon, New Zealand and Australia next January and February. His decision to make the trip (originally planned for Prime Minister Eden before the Suez trouble) and become the first Prime Minister to visit these countries while in office is believed to be an indication of a changed relationship in the Commonwealth. Embassy London comments that although the proposed trip is designed to strengthen Commonwealth ties in Asia and the Pacific, it also may assist the Tory party in its political task of transforming the popular image of Macmillan from a party chief to a national and international leader well in advance of general elections. (Adm. Conf.)

State

2. USSR Citizens

State

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... (C)

3. Ghana

State

... (c)

4. NATO - Iceland — (a)

State

(b)

State

(c)

ICA

... (S)

5. Alaskan Health Service Transfer. -- HEW is planning to move the Alaska Native Health Service Area office from Juneau

Interior - HEW

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to Anchorage, and expects to apply the estimated $100,000 annual savings to improve native services. A letter explaining these benefits has been sent to Governor Stepovich. However, the move -- scheduled to begin September 1 and be completed by next June -- has met with objections from the Territory's Governor, Health Commissioner, and various civic groups, who claim it will hinder cooperation with Territorial agencies and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, all headquartered in Juneau. Protests to the White House from the Territory are expected. (Adm. Conf.)

[redacted]

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 182

August 28, 1957

1. Nuclear Testing

USIA

...(C)

2. Greece-Egypt

State

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...(S)

3. International Liquidity Study. -- The Finance Minister of South Africa has been quoted in the press as stating in London

Treasury

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[redacted]

that the International Monetary Fund had agreed to "investigate the whole question of a higher price for gold". The fact is that the Fund, with the knowledge of the U.S., has agreed at the suggestion of South Africa to make a staff study of "international liquidity" including the supply of gold. South Africa for many years has advocated an increase in the dollar price of gold. (U)

4. British Economic Council. -- Dr. Saulnier reports that the British Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced the establishment of a Council on Prices, Productivity and Income to review changes in these fields and to report to the public. The Council (consisting of a judge, an accountant and an economist) is an independent fact-finding body, having no departmental affiliation nor governmental representation. It will be free to comment on general government policies, but is not intended to deal with particular wage disputes or specific policy measures. Although much of the British press has been skeptical, the London Economist welcomed the Council as a potentially valuable agency for educating the public on the facts that inflation will continue as long as wage-rises annually exceed productivity increases. (U)

5. Proposed Executive Order. -- Budget has transmitted to Justice a State-proposed Executive Order designating the Preparatory Commission of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the Universal Postal Union as public international organizations under the provisions of the International Organizations Immunities Act of December 29, 1945. The designation will assist these organizations in carrying out their functions, particularly by facilitating the holding of certain of their meetings in the US and by making them immune from certain taxes. (Adm. Conf.)

Administratively
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

August 28, 1957

From Treasury:

Debt Limitation. -- Secretary Anderson today delivered identical letters to Chairman Byrd of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Cooper of the House Ways and Means Committee on the subject of debt limitation. The chairmen were advised that if they desired to make the letter public, the Secretary would not object. (Copy of letter is attached).

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COPY

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON

AUG 28 1957

My dear Mr. Chairman:

As I assume the responsibilities of the office of Secretary of the Treasury and review the situation which confronts the Treasury for the fiscal year which began July 1st, I am concerned with the small margin which present forecasts indicate will exist between our financial requirements and the statutory debt limitation of $275 billion.

During the past three years, the Treasury has been operating under temporary year-to-year increases in this limitation -- $6 billion increases during fiscal years 1955 and 1956 and $3 billion for the year ended June 30, 1957. Even with this leeway, the effective management of Treasury financing has been difficult and, at times, more costly expedients had to be adopted to operate within the debt limit.

In part, the difficulty is caused by the seasonal peaks in collection of corporate income taxes. While the corporate collection plan has been changed by law and collections are gradually being leveled off, it will take two more years before corporate tax collections are on a relatively even quarterly basis. In the meantime, the Treasury must borrow large sums in the first half of the fiscal year (July - December) to meet expenditures and pay off such borrowing in the last half of the fiscal year. This happens even though we operate with a budget surplus, as has been the case during 1956 and 1957 and as estimated for 1958.

The best present estimates for the current fiscal year indicate that, during the period October, 1957, until March, 1958, we shall be within a few hundred million dollars of the $275 billion debt limit with, at times, very small cash balances. This not only interferes with orderly debt management but gives little margin to meet unexpected contingencies.

However, realizing the importance of keeping within the lowest practicable debt limit, we are ready to try to operate within the present limit. We can do so safely only if there is full understanding of the problem on the part of both the Executive departments and the Congress.

(w/commerce items) 3:55 P

Within the Administration, this matter has been discussed fully, and I can assure you that every effort will be made to operate within the President's budget.

It is possible that, despite our best endeavors, situations might develop requiring an increase in the debt limit. However, I hope that, by mutual cooperation, we can avoid that contingency.

I have felt I would be remiss in my duties if I failed to bring a current analysis of this matter to the attention of the Finance Committee of the Senate at this time. I am sending a similar letter to the Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Robert B. Anderson

Secretary of the Treasury

Honorable Harry F. Byrd
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

COPY

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 181

August 27, 1957

1. Contributions to Guatemalan Political Parties. -- In response to a report from Embassy Guatemala City that the Guatemalans plan to approach American companies there for contributions in the forthcoming elections, we have expressed the opinion that it is highly inadvisable for American nationals or their companies to make political contributions in a foreign country. We point out that the winning party may attempt to expel the American national as a politically undesirable alien if he has contributed to the losing party, and that voluntary contributions by American nationals can be one factor in a US determination whether or not in possible future cases the US grants protection to such nationals. We accordingly authorize the Embassy to inform representatives of American firms that contributions are not compatible with US citizenship and may result in the loss of protection as such. (S)

2. Support for US Candidate for IAEA Post. -- State has instructed US missions to all friendly countries which have ratified the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency to seek support for the candidacy of W. Sterling Cole as Director General of the IAEA. State noted the appropriateness for a US national to be selected in view of the US interest in the creation of the Agency since the President proposed it in 1953, and Mr. Cole's high qualifications for the post. (Adm. Conf.)

3. Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. -- Clarence Randall reports that he has completed and forwarded to Governor Adams recommendations as to the substance of the new Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which the Administration must present at the next session of Congress. His proposals, based on long studies by an inter-agency working committee,

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BY DJH DATE 10/18/83

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followed by group conferences with the agency officials, represent, in his best judgment, "consensus". (Adm. Conf.)

4. States Steamship Company Contract. -- The Federal Maritime Board August 23 approved a 20-year operating-differential contract with the States Steamship Company, to begin January 1, 1958. This contract includes provisions for: (a) the payment of an operating subsidy to bring the operating costs of the company to parity with foreign competitors, subject to recapture when the company's earnings reach 10 percent of the capital necessarily employed; (b) the company's replacement of 13 ships between 1960 and 1972, which will place more than $150 million in shipbuilding contracts in U. S. shipyards; and (c) regular service between ports on the Pacific Coast and Japan, Hawaii, Korea, Okinawa, Hong Kong, Formosa, the Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Indo-China, and Alaska. The contract also takes cognizance of the merger of States Steamship Company and the Pacific Transport Lines, Inc., (now holding an operating-differential subsidy contract) under the "States Steamship Company" banner. (U)

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 180

August 26, 1957

1. UK-Libya

State

...(S)

2. UK-Australia

State

...(C)

3. India & Pakistan

State

...(S)

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4. Europe & Integration

USIA

... (c)

Agriculture

5. Flood Relief Appropriation. -- Congress has provided $20 million not requested by Agriculture for flood relief under the Agricultural Conservation Program to clean ditches, uncover fences, and reseed meadows. Although the Department anticipates considerable pressure on use of the money, care will be taken to insure that it is used in connection with recent flood damage and not to repair damage originating from other causes. (Adm. Conf.)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 179

August 24, 1957

1. Greece - ~~Egypt~~

State

2. Ghana ...(C)

ICA

...(S)

(S)

Agriculture

3. Farm Income. -- Farmers received about $15.0 billion from marketings in the first 7 months of 1957, compared with $14.8 billion for the corresponding months of a year ago. (Adm. Conf.)

Agriculture

4. Livestock. -- Production and slaughter of meat animals is likely to stay below 1956 for some time, with the 1957 crops changed as follows from last year: calves down 2%, lambs down 3%, pigs up 1%, number of milk cows down 1%. (Adm. Conf.)

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P.O.

5. Mail Volume Increase. -- Post Office reports that the volume of mail, in pieces, for the period July 1, 1956 to January 11, 1957 increased, by categories, as follows: First-class 5.7%; Domestic Air Mail 1.2%; Second-Class 2.1%; Third-Class 8.8%; Fourth-Class 3.6%; International 6.5%; Penalty 11.4%. (Adm. Conf.)

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6. Economic Defense

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 178

1. Rural Electrification Administration. -- Agriculture reports a growing demand for Rural Electrification loans, arising largely from the low rate of interest (2%) on such loans. To hold loan volume at reasonable levels, the Secretary's Office has instituted a review of all loans in excess of $500,000. This has led to erroneous charges, chiefly by Senator Humphrey, that the Department is scuttling the REA, and usurping the authority of the Administrator of REA, who is appointed by the President. Agriculture will make public a full statement of the facts so that friends of the Department will be able to counter the Humphrey attack. (Adm. Conf.)

2. Rate of Interest on Farm Ownership Loans. -- Agriculture comments that as the present 4-1/2% rate charged by FHA on these loans is attractive to farmer borrowers while the rate Agriculture can offer on the insured loan program is unattractive to banks, direct loan funds are being rapidly used and the insured loan program tends to bog down. As a result it may be necessary to raise the rate, an action which will not be well received by Congress. (Adm. Conf.)

3. US Concern over French-Moroccan Negotiations. -- We have advised Embassy Paris of our great concern over the impasse in Franco-Moroccan negotiations and instructed them to express to the French our hope that the flow of French assistance can be resumed as soon as possible. The constant turning on and off of the financial spigot in both Morocco and Tunisia results in exacerbating uncertainties regarding French intentions and is progressively sapping the strength of pro-Western regimes on which the entire Western position heavily depends. US interest in the matter is dictated by its effects on Western interests, and on our aid plans. (S)

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NSC 85-153 #3
BY NJH DATE 4/25/86

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(2)(5)
NSC Ltr 2/5/86
DATE 4/25/86

4. German Trade Delegation to Communist China. -- Embassy Bonn has been informed that a West German trade delegation will leave for Peking during the first week in September. As the German Foreign Office is neither giving nor refusing approval of the trip, a "semi-official" status for the delegation cannot be denied. The Germans expect an agreement on exchange of goods lists but are not optimistic on an increased trade volume, believing that the main advantage will be a change in trade routing by eliminating most indirect trade. (Adm. Conf.)

[redacted]

(C)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 177

August 22, 1957

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1. Anglo-Egyptian Financial Relations. -- Embassy London has received a British aide-memoire summarizing the status of Egyptian blocked accounts and emphasizing that there has been no change in the UK policy, agreed with the US, of continuing economic pressure on Nasser in order to obtain a satisfactory settlement of financial claims. The only major change being considered is the possible refusal of export licenses for "prestige" goods such as Viscount aircraft. The aide-memoire was apparently delivered because of Foreign Minister Lloyd's concern that press reports would give us the impression that Britain is relaxing its financial restraints on Egypt and increasing economic exchanges. (C)

2. French "Industrial" Mission to China. -- Embassy Paris has learned that a French "industrial" delegation will depart next week for a three week visit to Peking to explore various trade possibilities, and may be thinking in terms of specific orders. The mission reportedly will not discuss political questions, such as recognition, but will mention the desirability of establishing French commercial representation in Peking. If the Chinese, contrary to the expectations of the Foreign Office source, accept this proposal on condition of reciprocal representation in Paris, France would have to face a decision not yet made. (S)

3. Assessment of New Government in Laos. -- Embassy Vientiane considers that the new government is transitional in character and that its conservative hue may be deepened later by adding representatives of other parties. The immediate danger of an accommodation with the Communist-oriented Pathet Lao has therefore lessened. However the present government may prove not only difficult but dangerous on the economic side. There are signs that the business interests of certain prominent Cabinet ministers may lead them to exploit their official positions for personal gain: Thus,

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this government, which is politically advantageous to us -- and perhaps necessary to keep the Communists out of Laos -- may rapidly move in the economic field toward scandalous excesses which if not checked might threaten the whole basis for continuance of the aid program. (S)

4. SIXTH Fleet Operations Reduced as Economy Measure. -- In order to reduce Navy expenditures for petroleum products, SIXTH Fleet has been directed to make approximately ten percent reduction in operations at sea, reduce flying hours per month in carrier and patrol aircraft, and give close scrutiny to orders for special, unscheduled operations. In addition, operations of the Middle East Force and the Rhine River Patrol will be similarly curtailed. (S)

5. NATO Fleet Exercise PIPE DOWN. -- On September 1, SACLANT will announce to the press the 4-day NATO fleet exercise PIPE DOWN to commence October 10 in European waters. This is the conclusion of the large scale NATO fleet exercise STRIKEBACK scheduled for September 19-28. A combined task force of some 70 British and US ships will take part in this tactical exercise in combined carrier operations. (C)

~~SECRET~~

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 176

August 21, 1957

Labor

1. Consumer Price Index Up. -- Labor will announce tomorrow that the Consumer Price Index for the month of July rose 0.5% from 120.2 to 120.8 (1947-1949 equal 100). This is 3.2% above a year ago, and a record high; the sharpest rise was in the food component. (Adm. Conf.)

W.H. Kendall

2. Trade Policy Committee

... (C)

P.O.

3. Publicity on Post Office Improvements. -- Arrangements have been made for a one hour "See It Now" Edward Murrow CBS TV show late this year featuring developments to improve mail service. A film entitled "Men, Mail, Machines", describing the Department's program to use modern machines and equipment, is being released for TV and public use this week. (U)

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I.C.A.

4. Shipments to Poland by Voluntary Agencies. -- The Director of ICA determined on August 19 that Poland is an eligible country under pertinent regulations for payment

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of ocean freight by ICA on shipments of surplus commodities made by voluntary agencies. This opens the way for CARE and American Relief for Poland, which have already obtained Polish assurances of duty-free entry and inland transportation, to begin shipment of relief supplies to Poland. (Adm. Conf.)

5. Poland

State

... (C)

6. Malaya

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Defense & State "Current Foreign Relations" issue No. 33 8/14

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~~SECRET~~

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KV

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

August 20, 1957

From Budget:

The Department of Defense recently submitted to the Bureau of the Budget for clearance a legislative proposal which would, in effect, authorize the use of proceeds derived from the sale of real property held by the military departments for the purchase of less costly replacement property. Shortly after receipt of the submission, the Bureau was informed by the Department of Defense that the appropriate Congressional committees desired to study the proposal during the period between the present and the next session of Congress. Although there had been insufficient time for clearance of the proposal, the Bureau agreed that it should be submitted to the committees for study because of the opportunities which it offered to improve the property holdings of the military departments and for realizing substantial return to the Federal Government. Accordingly, the Department of Defense has been advised that there would be no objection to transmittal of the proposal to the committees as a drafting service, providing certain modifications were made in provisions relating to the role of the Bureau of the Budget in the proposed property acquisitions and dispositions. The Department of Defense was further advised to make it clear to the committees that the proposal had not been cleared with other affected agencies, nor had advice been received from the Bureau of the Budget concerning its relationship to the program of the President.

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 174

August 19, 1957

1. Canada

Defense

[redacted] (S)

2. Peruvian Newspaper Attacks US Fishing Vessels. -- A Peruvian newspaper has complained in two recent front-page stories that US "pirate ships" are fishing for tuna within the 200 mile limit off the Peruvian coast without paying the required fee. Embassy Lima, noting that this is the first such press comment in many months and that there is probably no new fishing activity, suspects that the newspaper, which has been particularly bitter over the lead and zinc tariff increase issue, may be trying to retaliate against the US in this way and to force the government to make a public statement. (Adm. Conf.)

State

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3. US-Japan

State

V

(3 cont.)

...(C)

P.O.

4. Magsaysay "Champion of Liberty" Stamp. -- On August 30, Post Office will dedicate the issuance of the first stamp at a ceremony to which Government officials and the diplomatic corps have been invited. Ambassador Bohlen will present autographed albums of stamps to Magsaysay's family and prominent Filipino leaders at another ceremony in Manila. (U)

5. Defense Program

W. H. - Rowlad

...(C)

W. H. - Brogdon

6. Highway Program. -- General Bragdon has forwarded the attached July progress report from the Bureau of Public Roads, which comments that the $70 million gap between actual and scheduled "funds obligated" is partly due to several States having already obligated substantially all of their interstate apportionments. The August 1 apportionment of $2 billion interstate funds authorized for Fiscal 1959 will enable the States to resume obligating interstate money and result in some catching up during August. (U)

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INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

PROGRESS REPORT

As of July 31, 1957

	THIS MONTH			CUMULATIVE TO DATE		
	Schedule	Actual	%	Schedule	Actual	%
1. Contracts Advertised and Funds Obligated 1/						
Federal funds (millions)	$139	$69	50	$1,522 2/	$1,441	95
2. Construction Contracts Awarded						
Federal funds (millions)	-	$108	-	-	$775	-
Miles...		232			1,779	
3. Construction Started						
Miles...	-	207	-	-	1,425	-
4. Construction Completed						
Miles...	-	18	-	-	59	-

1/ Includes preliminary engineering and acquisition of rights-of-way.

2/ $1.383 billion actual during F. Y. 1957 plus 1 month at annual rate of $1.665 billion (F. Y. 1958), $139 million.

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 173

August 17, 1957

1. Khruschev

State

2. NAUTILUS ...(C)

Defense

...(C)

3. Southwestern Power Administration Contract Rates. -- The Federal Power Commission has recently dismissed a request by the Secretary of the Interior to apply increased rates to a 1952 contract between SWPA and Arkansas Power & Light--Reynolds Metals Company. If the contract rate -- which Interior had claimed was contrary to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and thus not controlling -- must be continued, SWPA's estimated revenues will be reduced by $22 million over the 30-year term of the contract. The FPC held that the Flood Control Act delegated the marketing of electric energy to the Secretary of the Interior and that therefore it did not have the power of adjudication over such contracts. Interior officials are preparing for Secretary Seaton's decision recommendations as to whether SWPA can impose rates comparable to those proposed for its other customers in spite of the contract provisions. (Adm. Conf.)

Interior

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STAFF NOTES NO. 172

August 16, 1957

1. Navaho Test. -- Air Force fired a SM-64 NAVAHO test missile from the Air Force Missile Test Center at 1746 hours on August 12. Boost and separation of parallel missile stages and ignition of ramjet engines were successfully accomplished. Separation took place at approximately 81,000 ft. altitude, and the autonavigation system achieved guidance and control. A maximum indicated velocity of Mach 2.95 was achieved. Random oscillations were observed and after approximately 9 minutes of flight time, the left engine failed, followed by the right. The missile broke up at approximately 30,000 ft. altitude, having travelled about 230 n. mi. This missile is one of a few already at the Proving Grounds or completed when the NAVAHO program was cancelled and which will be tested to gain as much engineering data as possible. (C)

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[redacted]

3. Soviet Purchase of Syrian Wheat. -- Embassy Damascus has learned through the Turkish Ministry that the first step in implementing the recent Moscow accord reportedly will be a Soviet agreement to purchase one-third of the Syrian 1957 wheat surplus, payment to be partly in hard currency, with the balance in credits for Syrian purchase of Soviet machinery.

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-53 #5
BY DTH DATE 4/25/86

~~SECRET~~

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.5 (a)(5)
NSC Letter 2/5/86
NLE DATE 4/5/92

With the wheat purchase designed to create a favorable impression in Syria, other implementing measures more advantageous to the Soviets are to follow gradually. (C)

[redacted]

5. European Public Opinion. -- USIA's latest reports indicate that some disquieting opinion trends, such as attitudes toward and fear of the USSR, have been mitigated, while others have intensified, particularly those affecting Western defense solidarity and the role of atomic weapons. (C)

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WASHINGTON

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STAFF NOTES NO. 171

August 15, 1957

1. Canadian Proposal for Commonwealth Conference. -- Embassy Ottawa has pieced together the elements of interdepartmental proposals recently presented to the Canadian Cabinet pursuant to the Prime Minister's suggestion for a Commonwealth trade and economic conference. Although they differ somewhat from his original idea, the Embassy expects Diefenbaker to accept these proposals which include: (a) a general statement on the need for strengthening Commonwealth economic ties; (b) a reaffirmation of adherence to GATT as the backbone of Canadian commercial policy; (c) Canadian tariff policy toward the US to remain substantially unchanged; (d) a widened scope of Canadian assistance to underdeveloped Commonwealth countries; and (e) giving the UK a "watching brief" to protect Commonwealth interests relating to the European Free Trade Area. (C)

2. UK Comments on Tito-Krushchev Meeting. -- The UK Foreign Office thinks that the outcome of the recent Tito-Khrushchev meeting in Rumania may indicate that Khrushchev lacks maneuverability, now that he is the ostensible ruler of the Kremlin, and that he probably feels the need to improve Soviet-Yugoslav relations because he had blamed Molotov and the Stalinists for impeding them. The British believe that the meeting did not help solve Khrushchev's basic dilemma: if he accepts Tito's "many roads to socialism" thesis he weakens Soviet control over the satellites and tends to alienate Zhukov; on the other hand, if the Yugoslav position is publicly based on geography rather than on the Tito thesis, Khrushchev weakens his appeal to uncommitted nations. (C)

3. Amerika Distribution. -- We have raised the question of the distribution of Amerika Magazine with the Soviet Foreign Ministry, emphasizing that a reduced circulation might make the project impractical and thus start an adverse chain reaction

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NR 85-153 #6
BY DJH DATE 4/25/86

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in the whole cultural and exchange field. They replied that they were aware of the problem and would try to resolve it, indicating that if the distribution of USSR was resolved, a solution could be found for Amerika. (C)

4. Japanese Interest in Aswan Projects. -- An adviser to Prime Minister Kishi has confirmed to our Embassy the substance of Japanese press stories indicating that Nasser has requested Japanese technical assistance on construction of dams in the Aswan area. He added that the Japanese Government is prepared to proceed with an initial study, but is unable to provide any financial support. (C)

5. July Housing. -- Labor will announce tomorrow that the 96,000 nonfarm housing starts in July continued the level of the preceding two months, with the seasonally adjusted annual rate remaining at 980,000. The total so far in 1957 is 12 percent below last year (the drop being entirely in FHA and VA financed housing) and the lowest since 1949. (Adm. Conf.)

6. Post Office Paperwork. -- As part of its paperwork management program, a Forms Control Unit in the Post Office Department has eliminated about 750 forms used in Post Offices and is seeking still further eliminations and consolidations among the remaining 650. (U)

7. Soybean Sales. -- Agriculture reports that virtually all of the 25 million bushels of soybeans acquired under the 1956 price support program have been sold at or above minimum price. The government thus again ends the marketing year with practically no inventory of this fifth most important cash crop, one for which no acreage allotments or marketing quotas are in effect. (U)

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[redacted]

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 170

August 14, 1957

1. NATO & Iceland.

State

... (S).

2. Ghana.

State

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... (C)

State

3. Political Situation in French West Africa. -- Consulate Dakar reports that France's new experiment of letting the Africans manage their own local affairs is generally going

[redacted]

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better than most people expected. While many problems exist, the change-over from French to African control in local affairs has taken place with a minimum of disruption; the new territorial governments are taking hold firmly with a real sense of civic responsibility. The consensus of both French and African political opinion is that there will be a relatively steady trial period for about two years, following which the African leaders consider that they will be ready to take another and larger step in self-government, if not actual independence. (Adm. Conf.)

4. Yugoslavia

State

(C)

5. Air Safety. -- The Civil Aeronautics Administration is developing procedures to implement CAB's proposal for delegating greater control over use of airspace to the Administrator, through granting him authority to designate restricted areas when he finds "that a hazard to aircraft in flight exists", and to modify or revoke such designation. Procedures are being developed to issue waivers for certain military flights which require deviation from the Civil Air Regulations. (Adm. Conf.)

Commerce

6. Social Security Earnings Records. -- The Social Security Administration is attempting to supplement Internal Revenue's efforts to establish correct earnings records of self-employed persons, since overreporting of income to Internal Revenue can result in subsequent social security benefits in excess of the additional income tax paid. Social Security is reviewing self-employment reportings received from IRS to insure proper coverage and clerical accuracy and, within budgetary limits, is conducting sample audits. Incomplete figures indicate that there may be some overreporting in about 25% of the returns and a lesser degree of underreporting. An explanation of the examination by Social Security is given in instances of individual criticism from lawyers and accountants; and if criticism should become widespread, general publicity will be considered. (Adm. Conf.)

HEW.

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DD

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

August 15, 1957

From Agriculture:

General Crop Report as of August 1, 1957. -- Crop prospects made some gains during July and now promise total production approaching the average of the last five years. Irregular growth and maturity resulting from planting delays, some sectional setbacks and sizeable acreage reductions in important crops are largely responsible for smaller harvests than in the past two years.

Crops gaining in production prospects during the past month include corn, rice and sugar beets. Significant to small decreases in output since July 1 are indicated for winter and spring wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, hay, tobacco and potatoes. The August 1 cotton estimate of 11.9 million bales represents near-record yields per acre but is 11 percent less than the 1956 crop. The sorghum grain crop looks nearly three-fourths larger than the 1955 record. The soybean crop, despite increased acreage, looks 6 percent under last year. Feed grain tonnage will closely match last year's total.

The all crop production index reflecting these and other changes stands at 103 percent of the 1947-49 base thus matching 1953 and 1952. It seems well below the record level of 106 reached last year. The index of yield per harvested acre, despite late planting setbacks, now is 123 -- only one point below last year. For some plantings made after flooded lands dried, August estimates include prospects which could be nipped by early frost or other reverses or swelled by warm late summer and fall weather.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 169

August 13, 1957

1. TALOS Missile. -- A Navy TALOS surface-to-air homing missile using a dummy warhead was fired at White Sands Proving Ground during the week of July 29 and successfully hit a QB-17 drone target on a crossing course at 50 n. mi. range and 6,000 ft. altitude. This flight successfully demonstrated TALOS capability at a low elevation angle (one degree) at maximum range. This was fifth direct hit at a range of 50 miles and eleventh direct hit in the over-all TALOS program. The 50-mile TALOS is now in production and will become operational in USS GALVESTON in April 1958. The improved TALOS missile will have a 100 n. mi. range capability and will become operational in USS LITTLE ROCK in late 1958. (C)

2. Consolidation of Army Military Districts. -- The feasibility of consolidating Army's 49 US military districts into fewer Corps Headquarters (Reserve), is being trial-tested in Second Army Area, where 8 existing military districts will be replaced by 2 Corps Headquarters (Reserve) to be activated at Fort Hayes, Ohio, and Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. If successful, consolidation will be extended to other ZI Army areas. (U)

3. Individual Diplomacy. -- Over a six year period one family in Wilmington, Delaware will have brought more than 100 foreign students to America for a year's study and helped them integrate into college community life. A member of the family has written a pamphlet entitled "The Brittingham International Scholarship Saga" which describes the two-way benefits of such non-government programs. In forwarding the pamphlet, HEW comments that this program "directly implements the President's concept of people-to-people diplomacy". (U)

4. French-Soviet Aviation Talks. -- The French have informed us that they expect to discuss the question of direct Paris-Moscow air service with the Soviets soon. The Soviets would provide

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
MR 81-178 #13
BY DJH DATE 12/18/83

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (2)(3)(5)
NSC ltr 9/12/83
NLE DATE 10/10/83

authority for operations over East Germany so that the French would not have to deal with East German officials. The French are seeking our views and those of London and Bonn regarding Aeroflot flights over West Germany. Details about the nature of the proposed service are still unknown and we are requesting comments from interested posts. (C)

5. [redacted]

6. British Arms Sales to Latin America. -- We have recently attempted to discourage the British from selling smaller naval vessels to Latin America, as in the case of Peru, which would further weaken its economic position by purchasing UK destroyers instead of waiting for the destroyer loan which we are considering. They replied that the UK had an unfavorable balance of trade with Peru and had surplus destroyers for sale. The Foreign Office has indicated that the UK might be willing to inform us in advance on sales of large items of equipment, but not on smaller items, noting that considerable irritation exists among UK agencies as a result of recent cases in which they believe we blocked British commercial sales, such as of the Centurion tank to Germany. (C)

7. Australian Aircraft Purchase. -- Pursuant to the desire for standardization expressed by their Defense Minister on his June visit here, the Australians on July 30 ordered 12 C-130A aircraft (valued at $36.6 million) subject to successful completion of financing arrangements. These are proceeding satisfactorily under Section 103(c) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954. (C)

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 168

August 12, 1957

1. India

State.

2. US-UK Aviation ... (C)

State

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3. United Kingdom ... (C)

Defense

... (TS)

~~[redacted]~~

4. Redeployment of Forces

Defense

...(C)

5. Federal-State Relations. -- Jack Stambaugh and Wayne Warrington report that substantial progress was achieved at the weekend meeting of the Joint Federal-State Action Committee. The constructive attitude of the Governors toward both the purpose of the project and the specific proposals was encouraging. Although Governor Leader followed the pattern established after the President's Williamsburg speech, his efforts were relatively unsuccessful in the face of the enthusiastic sincerity of Governors Stratton, Daniel, and Dwinell. Secretary Anderson's leadership as chairman was particularly praised. The initial report to the President will be signed by December 1, and will include an agreement on a group of specific functions and tax sources to be relinquished by the Federal Government. Tentative agreements reached on these functions and sources at the meeting were substantially as reported in the press, although detailed formulae must be established in such areas as Old Age Assistance. Secretary Anderson will report to the President that all of the Governors except Leader were firm in their willingness to solve their school construction problems without Federal aid, which could conceivably provide the framework for a re-definition of the Administration's position, if desired. (Adm. Conf.)

W. H. - Ryle (warning for Stambaugh)

Copy of this item as read transmitted to Williamsburg 8/28/57

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6. State and Municipal Food and Drug Programs. -- HEW anticipates that long-range improvements will result from a study now underway on the effectiveness of State and municipal food and drug enforcement agencies. A preliminary survey to be completed in October may indicate the need for a more detailed examination; if so, the Association of Food and Drug Officials may seek the necessary funds from a philanthropic foundation. (Adm. Conf.)

HEW

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 167

August 10, 1957

1. Venezuela Objects to Crude Oil Import Limitations. -- The Venezuelan Foreign Minister voiced his government's first official adverse reaction to the proposed limitations on US imports of crude oil, indicating to our chargé that Venezuela regards these limitations as contrary to the spirit of the reciprocal trade agreement, with only Canada now receiving favored treatment under a former exception from the 1955 formula made for Canada and Venezuela. The Embassy speculates that this representation following previously-demonstrated restraint was designed either as a minimum defense by the government of its injured dignity, or as a preliminary for possible retaliatory measures. (S)

2. US Objects to Dominican Purchase of F-86's. -- We are informing the Japanese that we object to the sale by Mitsubishi of F-86 aircraft to the Dominican Republic because of internal US political considerations which would apply equally to the Dominican purchase of similar US-type aircraft manufactured under license in any country. We have recently withdrawn an offer to sell F-80C aircraft to the Dominican Republic in view of present US-Dominican problems. (C)

3. Japanese Interest in Middle East Oil. -- State has received reports that a Japanese petroleum mission is visiting Iraq and plans to visit Iran, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, presumably to seek concessions for Japanese oil firms. (Adm. Conf.)

4. Indonesia Views on Asian Development. -- Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio has inquired of our Ambassador about Japanese-American plans for economic development in Southeast Asia. While the Indonesians favor a development plan for the region and would have no great objections in principle to Japanese sponsorship, they believe that greater support in the area could be obtained if it appeared to be entirely of Asian initiative, even though US help would ultimately be needed. (C)

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5. Further US-Polish Economic Discussions. -- We consider that further Polish aid requests should await a reasonable interval after the signing of the P.L. 480 supplemental agreement. We have so informed the Poles, pointing out that as some $2.5 to $3 billions of P.L. 480 requests are outstanding against a Fiscal 1958 $1 billion authorization, it is important that the US judge these on their relative merits. We have suggested that if Poland intends to seek additional purchases, a thorough presentation to US officials should be made at an appropriate time early in the fall. (C)

6. Social Security Financing. -- HEW's revised estimates indicate that the Social Security Trust Fund's interest receipts for 1957 will more than offset the expected excess of benefit outgo over tax income. The Fund will thus have a small growth during 1957 but, for the first time in its 20-year history, will remain level during 1958 and will quite likely decline in 1959. This will not measurably affect the long-range financial soundness of the system, since periodic declines were anticipated. However, higher benefit expenditures have produced the temporary halt in the Fund's growth sooner than predicted and are therefore of short-term significance. (Adm. Conf.)

7. Naval Developments. -- (a) Navy and Coast Guard are now calibrating a recently installed high-precision electronic navigation system to provide a means of monitoring ship navigation developments being carried out for the fleet ballistic missile (POLARIS) program. Known as LORAN-C, the 24-hour-a-day, all-weather system is considerably more accurate than standard LORAN, with which it is compatible, although not derived therefrom. (C) (b) In connection with the sea-borne extension of the Pt. Mugu guided missile range in the Pacific, the Navy Hydrographic Office will survey the uninhabited French island of Clipperton located 700 miles southwest of Acapulco, Mexico. French approval has been obtained, and technical data will be made available to them. (S) (c) During a recent cruise from Connecticut to the Pacific and return, the NAUTILUS steamed submerged for 14,561 miles (about 80% of the total distance) at an average speed of almost 17 knots. During May-July 1957, the NAUTILUS operated temporarily with the Pacific fleet for anti-submarine warfare training and demonstrations. (C)

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE NOTE

August 8, 1957

From Agriculture:

Legislation - Feed Wheat Bill - S. 959 (H.R. 8456). -- In our report of July 25, * with reference to this bill, we indicated that the House of Representatives had made substantial revisions in the bill from that originally submitted for which the Department testified favorably. In spite of our objections to these revisions in the bill the House of Representatives approved the revised bill. It is expected to be in conference between the two Houses shortly. We are communicating with the chairmen of the agriculture committees in both Houses and the senior minority member of each committee plus the remaining conferees in each House. These letters will outline the reasons for our objections and contain suggested amendments.

* Special Legislative Note, July 26.

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STAFF NOTES NO. 166

August 9, 1957

1. USSR

State (Current Foreign Relations #30 7/24)

...(S)

2. USSR-Afghanistan

State

...(S)

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3. Spain

State

(3. Cont.)

...(S)

4. Missiles

Defense

...(S)

5. Decrease in Polio Cases. -- HEW reports that for the first 31 weeks of 1957, the number of paralytic polio cases was approximately one-third of the number for the corresponding period in 1956, dropping from 2,633 to 903, with the difference becoming more pronounced each month. A comparison of all kinds of polio cases this year with the median number for the preceding 5-year period is even more striking, showing nationwide decrease from 9,381 to 2,541, or almost 73 percent. (Adm. Conf.)

HEW

6. 1958 Acreage Reserve Program. -- Agriculture has announced the general provisions of the 1958 acreage reserve program of the soil bank which include the following changes: (a) Establishment of a total crop acreage figure for each farm based on past production and known as the "Soil Bank base", with the requirement that 1958 harvested acreage be below the base by the equivalent of the number of acres placed in the soil bank. This provision, applied in the past for the conservation reserve, will apply in 1958 to farms participating in either or both soil bank programs; (b) A $3,000 limit on the total 1958 acreage reserve payments which can be made to any one producer; (c) Farmers who took part in the 1957 program will be paid a 10 percent premium if they put the identical land in the 1958 acreage reserve program. Noting that $500 million was authorized for 1958, compared with $750 million for the 1957 program, Agriculture comments that only $600 million of this authorization was actually used last year. (Adm. Conf.)

Agri

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 165

August 8, 1957

Labor

1. Labor Statistics. -- Labor will announce the following on Monday: (a) Employment on nonfarm payrolls dropped by 300,000 in July - about the usual seasonal amount - to a total of 52.8 million. The decline over the month reflected the usual midsummer industry shutdowns and summer layoffs of school employees. Trade also showed a seasonal slack. There were continued moderate gains in July in trade, finance, service, and government, which about offset some further decline in manufacturing. (b) Average hourly earnings of factory workers rose 1 cent in July to $2.08, a record high. The largest rise over the month was 3 cents in primary metals, chiefly reflecting the steel wage increase. (Adm. Conf.)

Agri

2. 1957 Cotton Price Support Level. -- Agriculture announced today the final 1957 price support level for cotton, 28.81¢ per pound, 78% of the July 15 parity. Last February the preliminary announcement called for a price support level of 28.15¢ per pound, 77% of the February 1 parity. (Adm. Conf.)

USIA

3. Djilas Book

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(S)

4. Czechoslovakia

State

... (C)

5. France-Morocco-Tunisia

State

... (C)

6. SIXTH Fleet

Defense

... (C)

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STAFF NOTES NO. 164

August 7, 1957

1. Inflation in UK. -- Embassy London observes that the recent parliamentary debate on inflation has increased public attention to the problem, which has put the Macmillan government on the defensive and may become the most important factor in the next general election. The Embassy considers that while the threat of further inflation is real, it is far from crisis proportions. Macmillan is opposed to elaborate inflation controls and evidently prefers to rely on reduced expenditures and an expanding economy. (C)

[redacted]

3. Russian Exchange Bid. -- Pursuant to a recent Soviet proposal to exchange automotive industry specialists with the US, Commerce finds that American industrialists expect to gain little from the arrangement. However, in view of the Government's intelligence interest, they have agreed to serve as sponsor-host to a team of 5 to 8 Russians. They suggest that the Russian visit be first, and occur in early October so as not to interfere with the August-September change-over to the 1958 models. (C)

4. Soviet Propaganda Films. -- Moscow radio has mentioned the release of new Soviet documentary films in the Middle East area on such subjects as peaceful uses of atomic energy, Ghana independance celebrations (featuring the Soviet

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NSC Ltr: 2/5/16
NLE DATE 4/8/16

delegation) Tunisian anniversary observances, and the Soviet Antarctic expedition. Most of these have Arabic sound tracks. (C)

5. Sudan Aid Request. -- The Prime Minister has told our Ambassador in Khartoum that the Sudanese Cabinet decided on August 1 to ask for development grants and loans from the US but would delay a formal request until our Embassy indicated it would be appropriate. The Ambassador explained the appropriations situation and agreed to discuss the matter again when information from Washington became available. (S)

6. Spanish Atomic Talks. -- We have agreed to enter nuclear power negotiations with Spain, but reminded them of the limits observed in our aid to the atomic programs of other countries, and we made it clear that direct US support of the Spanish program is not implied. Spain has qualified for a research reactor grant. Because of the continuing foreign exchange costs involved and other economic considerations, we have some unanswered questions on the advisability of Spain's undertaking a nuclear program now. (C)

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at the front of this folder

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THE WHITE HOUS
WASHINGTON

August 5, 1957

Memo To: Major Eisenhower

From: A. P. Toner

Subject: Communist Propaganda Expenditures

I attach the USIA document from which we drew our summary. Please note the cautions expressed by the authors.

Attachment:
Memo 7 9/57 USIA (C)

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MEMORANDUM

July 9, 1957

TO : I - Mr. Larson

FROM : IRI - Henry Loomis

SUBJECT: Estimated Communist Expenditures on Propaganda Directed at the Free World During 1956

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It is estimated that Communist expenditures during 1956 on propaganda directed at the Free World totaled $365,000,000 -- divided 60%-40% between, respectively, "external origin" and "internal origin" activities. Since it is unlikely that the Communists spent significantly less than estimated -- and probably more -- it is believed reasonable to modify the total estimate and consider subject expenditures as having been of the magnitude of $350,000,000 to $500,000,000.

The attached five-page analysis breaks down the estimated "external origin" expenditures by medium or technique and the "internal origin" by geographic area; compares the 1956 estimated total (15%-20% higher) with that of 1955; and explains briefly how costs of various activities and for the geographic areas were calculated.

****

For this, the second annual report on Subject, we have still had to pull some assumptions out of a hat. We are, however, somewhat more familiar with the size and shape of the hat. At the same time, there has been a gratifyingly large increase in the number of usable clues, amount of clear evidence, and number of known facts which were available to us in arriving at the estimate for 1956. Current indications are that, when the report covering 1957 is drafted, we shall be in a position to deal even more with evidence and proportionately less with assumptions.

****

We again urge most strongly that Agency personnel use this report solely for their own information and guidance. Even if this estimate were completely accurate, it could not validly be used for purposes of comparison with USIA expenditures. USIA's activities do not comprise the total U.S. -- much less the total Free World -- propaganda effort. On the other hand, neither the U.S. nor several other Free World countries propagandize their own peoples, but all Communist countries must and do (and probably spend many times the above estimate for this purpose). A comparison would not only be of apples and oranges, but also of quarts and pounds and of fish and fowl.

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USIA NSC #16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ESTIMATED COMMUNIST EXPENDITURES ON PROPAGANDA DIRECTED AT THE FREE WORLD DURING 1956

1. Estimate

External Origin

Short-wave Radio Broadcasting	$32,000,000*
Motion Pictures	56,000,000
Publications	75,000,000
Delegations	30,000,000
Trade Fairs	27,000,000
Sub-total	$220,000,000

Internal Origin

Including local publishing activities, press subsidization, local radio programming, local or joint film production, libraries, and reading rooms, cultural centers, and special propaganda activities (such as election, labor, student)

Western Europe	$ 54,000,000
Near East-South Asia (--$32,000,000)	
Africa --$9,000,000)	41,000,000
Far East	38,000,000
Latin America	12,000,000
Sub-total	$145,000,000
TOTAL	$365,000,000

2. Modification

It is unlikely that Communist expenditures during 1956 on propaganda directed at the Free World were significantly less than indicated above -- but it is quite probable that they were higher. It is therefore believed reasonable to modify the above total and consider subject expenditures as having been of the magnitude of $350,000,000 to $500,000,000.

*Based on information from Poland, projected for known jammers in other communist countries, it is estimated that the Communists spent $114,00,000 --about 1/3 what they spent for propaganda directed at the Free World --on the defensive operation of jamming Free World broadcasts to Communist listeners.

3. Comparison with 1955

Communist expenditures during 1956 on propaganda directed at the Free World appear to be about 15% to 20% higher than for the year 1955.

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The report covering 1955 cannot be used directly for purposes of comparison. For 1956, more information was available on media activities, delegation travel, publications, and motion picture activities. More field posts submitted usable reports, and at least one superi or report per geographic area was available to serve as base for projected estimates covering other countries in the area concerned. There was, finally, some inadvertent over-lapping in the 1955 estimate, not apparent at the time.

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The estimate of 15% - 20% rise in expenditures during 1956 over 1955 was arrived at in the light of (1) known Communist propaganda activities and their increase or decrease during 1956; (2) reasonably firm data on duplication costs -- where other financial factors could not be applied; and (3) modifications of the 1955 estimate.

4. Notes on How Costs of Activities were Estimated

a. Short-wave Radio Broadcasting

To statistics on total number of Communist program-hours, including repeats, broadcast by short-wave during 1956 to Free World countries (108,033) was applied VOA's approximate cost per program-hour ($300).

b. Motion Pictures

The U.S.S.R. produced 85 feature films during 1956 and Communist China, 40 -- increases respectively of 15% and 135%. During the same year, other satellite feature production was: Czechoslovakia-22, East Germany-22, Poland-9, Bulgaria-7, Hungary-5, Romania-4, and North Korea-3. Films exported by Russia and China are increasingly almost exclusively prestige items -- full color and wide screen. Costs have risen, according to American film industry sources, to the present $1,000,000 --$3,000,000 per feature.

Of the estimated Communist expenditures on production of features a certain fraction must have been dictated solely by considerations of factors relating to propaganda effect on Free World audiences. One-fourth was selected as the probably fraction -- and this would seem to be borne out to a significant extent by such data as those concerning the numbers of Communist features entered in film festivals held in Free World countries.

Another Communist film investment is in the making of prints and dubbing of other languages. An estimated 300 Communist feature films were exported for Free World showings during 1956. A single print runs to about $1,400, and language dubbing figures between $7,000 and $9,000. For the purpose of this study, it was assumed that an average of five prints per film exported were made.

While the foregoing has, of course, certain built-in shortcomings, it is believed that the following factors are largely compensatory: (1) The Communist take two to four times as long to turn out a feature as do American companies; (2) The Communists still use the more costly approach of relying on the more perishable, more expensive-to-handle inflamable film (translating into, among other things, more prints required per film exported); (3) No allowance is made in this estimate for documentaries, newsreels, shorts, and cartoons (Communist China, for example, produced 89 newsreels and 39 scientific and educational films during 1956. The European satellites turned out a large number of cartoons, many for export, 600-800 linear feet each, in color and using expensive animation techniques. And, while the U.S.S.R. exported 50 features and the satellites 45 to India during 1956, they also sent, respectively, 34 and 22 16-mm films; (4) Communist countries spend surprisingly large amounts on promotion of films shown abroad.

c. Publications

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The U.S.S.R. published 28,000,000 volumes in Free World languages during 1956-- for which a hard-cover/paperback division of 60%-40% was assumed. Communist China produced some 5,000,000 volumes in Free World languages -- but, in the case of China, Chinese-language books, aimed at the 12,000,000 Overseas Chinese, must also be considered. It would seem reasonable to view China's book production aimed at Free World readers as equal to Russia's. For the Chinese output, however, the hard-cover/paperback division is taken as 20%-80%. (While even 20% may be high, this is compensated for, it is believed, by prestige publication activities, such as the two-volume edition of full-color reproductions, with tri-lingual text of Indonesian President Sukarno's art collection.) Total European Satellite production of books aimed at Free World readers has been assumed to equal 10% of that of the U.S.S.R. -- in which connection, hard information indicating Polish shipment of 90,000 books during 1956 to U.S., alone, would seem somewhat corroborative. Applying our own rough ratio of 1 1/2 to 1, we come up with a figure for pamphlets in addition to books (of more than 100 pages).

To the foregoing was applied our own costs: hard-cover book--$3; paperback --$0.25; and pamphlet--$0.10.

Consideration, finally, was given to periodicals published within the Orbit and sent to the Free World and an estimate made on the basis of what we know about the quality and frequency of these periodicals, the number of languages in which they appear, and --with circulation not known --what they might cost to reproduce.

The U.S.S.R. publishes at least nine such periodicals, ranging from the English edition only USSR to Soviet Union , put out in Russian, Chinese, English, French, German, Spanish, Korean, Japanese, Hindi, Serbian, Urdu, and Arabic versions. Czechoslovakia produces eight; Poland, four; Romania, thre; Bulgaria, and Hungary, two each; and Communist China at least half a dozen, of which two are multi-lingual.

d. Delegations

We recorded 4,555 delegations of all types (political, economic, sports, cultural) traveling between Orbit and Free World countries during 1956. Allowing a ten percent error, we have calculated on the basis of 5,000. Some consisted of only a few people, others of eighty, a hundred, or more. For this project, we assumed the average minimum membership per delegation as ten.

$500 has been taken as an average round-trip travel cost. Per diem expenses -- based on information gleaned from indigenous newspapers, Communist and other travel agencies, and similar sources -- have been taken as $15 per person. An average of ten days (some are less, some run to weeks and months) stay per delegation in the host country has been considered reasonable. The average estimated cost per delegation thus came to $6,000.

The Hoover Library

Again, it is realized that some shortcomings are inherent in the foregoing. Among the compensating factors are these: (1) No allowance has been made for cases in which gifts play a part; (2) No estimate has been made for student scholarships; and (3) Tourism, as such , has not been assessed.

e. Trade Fairs

The estimate for this category is detemined by the Department of Commerce (in cooperation with another U.S. Goverrment agency). Total Communist expenditures in participation during 1956 in international trade fairs was estimated at $50,000,000 -- of which $27,000,000 was considered as devoted to participation in fairs held in Free World countries.

f. Internal Origin Activities

Ideally, this sub-estimate would derive exclusively from reports submitted by field posts. Such reports, however, varied greatly, and several posts--including some highly important ones -- did not submit estimates. What was done, therefore, was to select -- in each geographic area -- that post or posts which submitted what seemed the most complete reports, using same as a base. In the light of known Communist propaganda activities in the countries of an area, as well as information on general costs, projections were made against the selected base.

As was the case with the report for 1955, no information has been available for Communist propaganda expenditures in Canada and the U.S., and again it is felt that this serious omission will compensate for some unavoidable errors.

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IRI:SINadler:tm
7/9/57

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 163

August 6, 1957

1. India on Hungarian Report. -- Embassy New Delhi has learned that India is agreeable to a UN discussion on the Special Committee's Report on Hungary. The Indians cite Nehru's descriptions of the revolt as genuine, and express concern over recent Hungarian death sentences and other extremes. However, they feel that UN discussion and conclusions should be moderate, to avoid intensifying Russian repression of the Hungarians, and that an early special UN session on the question would be inadvisable. (C)

2. Indian Comment on Nasser. -- The Indian Ambassador in Cairo has expressed disappointment at the violent tone of two recent speeches by Nasser despite previous counsel by Nehru, Menon, and the Ambassador that he adopt a moderate tone and stress domestic improvement plans. Although the Indians still believe Nasser is a man of basic integrity and future possibilities, the Ambassador noted that Nasser seems to be obsessed by his fear of Israel after UNEF is withdrawn and by a conviction that the US, after acting on principle during the Suez crisis, has had second thoughts and is now operating in collusion with the British, French, and Israelis. (C)

3. Foreign Press Coverage of Atom Tests. -- Although only ten of the forty-seven countries invited to send correspondents to the Nevada tests have done so, USIA reports that this innovation has resulted in excellent overseas coverage, emphasizing such topics as safety precautions and minimizing fallout. Generally, large countries like UK, France, Germany, Italy and Japan, accepted the invitation. The smaller countries apparently lacked sufficient travel funds. (C)

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E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4 (b)
NSC 85-153 #8
BY DTH DATE 4/25/86

PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4(b)(3)(5)
NSC Ltr. 4/25/86
NLE DATE 4/25/96

[redacted]

5. Federal-State Relations. -- Today Secretary Anderson chaired a successful off-the-record meeting of the Federal representatives to the Joint Federal-State Action Committee, in preparation for that body's first meeting Friday and Saturday at Hershey, Pennsylvania. Agreement was reached on a tentative agenda for the Hershey meeting, on a list of Federal taxes appropriate for State use, and on a limited, initial list of functions which the States might reasonably be expected to assume. A press release will probably be issued by the Joint Committee Friday night or Saturday. (Adm. Conf.)

6. Highway Program. -- The first full year of activity under the Federal-aid Highway Act of 1956 came to an end on June 30. General Bragdon has obtained from the Bureau of Public Roads the attached summary of progress as of that date. (U)

[redacted]

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

PROGRESS REPORT

As of June 30, 1957

	THIS MONTH			CUMULATIVE TO DATE		
	Schedule	Actual	%	Schedule	Actual	%
1. Contracts Advertised and Funds Obligated 1/						
Federal funds (millions)	$117	$102	87	$1,400	$1,383	99
2. Construction Contracts Awarded						
Federal funds (millions)		$98			$665	
Miles ...		237			1,532	
3. Construction Started						
Miles ...		121			959	
4. Construction Completed						
Miles...		26			41	

1/ Includes preliminary engineering and acquisition of rights-of-way.

[redacted]

Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 162

August 5, 1957

1. United Kingdom

USIA

...(C)

2. Australia

State

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...(S)

3. Iran

State

[redacted]

3. (Cont.)

... (S)

4. Navy Cancels Visits to Cuba. -- Captain Aurand reports that the Navy has just issued an order cancelling all visits to Cuba until further notice and providing that personnel at the Guantanamo Naval Base will not enter Cuban territory. (Adm. Conf.)

W.H. (Aurand)

5. Price Support Level for Rice. -- Agriculture recently announced that the final 1957 level would be $4.72 per hundredweight (82 percent of the July 15 parity). The increase from last October's preliminary announcement figure of $4.43 (80 percent of parity) was required under the law because of (a) the increase in the level of parity for rice; (b) heavy exports, primarily under P.L. 480; and (c) reduced production, due mainly to the soil bank. (Adm. Conf.)

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SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 5, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Eisenhower

FROM: A. P. Toner

SUBJECT: Frozen Milk

According to specialists in the Department of Agriculture freezing of milk does not harm its food value; although if it is stored for months at a time the milk may show minor physical changes when it is consumed, such as granulation. In general, the lower the temperature is, the more successful is the freezing process. Most of the milk that is frozen in practice is homogenized and concentrated, usually to one-third of its original volume; and it is this reduction in bulk which accounts for much of the commercial advantage of the freezing process.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL STAFF NOTE

August 3, 1957

From Commerce:

Shipbuilding. -- The Maritime Administration has appropriated funds on hand totaling $128,000,000 for current ship construction which is authorized for use in three categories: (a) the government's share of construction costs of new vessels under the subsidy provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended; (b) payment for defense features deemed necessary by the Navy on new ships; and (c) trade-in allowance on older vessels to be applied by their owners on new construction. Such traded-in ships join the National Defense Reserve Fleet and, since they are mostly the better World War II types, will upgrade the reserve fleet which now consists largely of the slower Liberty-type vessels. During 1957, 4 shipping companies with operating-differential subsidy contracts plan to invite bids for up to 18 freighters and cargo-passenger ships as part of their replacement programs; four other companies not holding operating-differential contracts have applied for government assistance this year in the form of construction-differential contracts for building up to 6 bulk carriers.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF NOTES NO. 161

August 3, 1957

1. M-48 Tanks for Germany. -- Germany has formally ordered 233 new M48A1 tanks with a year's spare parts, to be delivered at a rate of 70 per month, starting in April 1958. Unit price is $137,658 plus $31,522 for parts. The German Defense Ministry does not plan to accept the balance of our June 20 offer of 350 M48A1 tanks but may seek to buy an undetermined number of later model M48A2 medium tanks early next year. The Germans are discussing with the French the possibility of jointly developing a Diesel-powered tank; and this planning probably will influence the rate of procurement from non-German sources. (C)

[redacted]

3. Exports to Near East. -- State and Commerce have recently set specific commodity ceilings for US exports to the Near East: shipments to Jordan, Lebanon and Israel will follow the yearly 1954-6 average; Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Iraq are generally exempt; and export licensing for certain military and quasi-military items for Egypt and Syria will be quite restrictive. (C)

4. Suhrawardy Trip. -- USIA reports increasing Pakistani feeling that the Prime Minister has stayed here too long, has been too pro-US during his visit, and has failed to get desired US commitments. These sentiments are not irrevocable, but grow firmer the longer he stays out of the country. (C).

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-153 #9
BY DSH DATE 4/25/86

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PORTIONS EXEMPTED
E.O. 12356, SEC. 1.3 (a)(3)
NSC ltr 2/5/86
NLE DATE 4/6/86

5. Payments to Residents of Poland. -- Under the recently liberalized Treasury regulations, some 350 beneficiaries residing in Poland are estimated to be eligible for social security payments of $800,000, withheld since October 1950. Because of the extensive checking required by HEW and State, payments will probably not begin before November. HEW comments that these payments may revive Congressional interest in statutory restrictions on payments abroad. (Adm. Conf.)

6. Agricultural Exports. -- US agricultural exports in the 1956-57 fiscal year climbed to an all-time high, both in dollar value ($4.7 billion, some 35% above 1955-56) and in quantity (39% above 1955-56). Cotton and grains, particularly wheat, made the largest gains over the preceding year. (Adm. Conf.)

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Carbon No. 3

STAFF NOTES NO. 160

August 2, 1957

1. USSR

State

... (S)

2. India-USSR

ICA

...(S)

3. Tunisia-France

ICA

...(S)

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~~SECRET~~

4. Spain

ICA

(C)

5. Agricultural Prices. -- The July index of prices received by farmers increased 3 points (1 percent) to 247 which was 4 points above a year ago and the highest since August 1954. The increase was primarily in meat animals, poultry, and dairy products. The July index of prices paid by farmers (for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and farm wages) declined 1 point (about .3 percent) to 295, 3 percent above last year. These changes raised the parity ratio to 84 which is 2 percent above June but 1 percent below a year ago. The decline in prices paid was principally because the seasonally-adjusted wage-rate component of the index failed to advance as much as usual. (Adm. Conf.)

Agriculture

6. Dependents' Medical Care. -- Defense reports that the P.L. 569 program has functioned satisfactorily since December 7, 1956 with Army as Executive Agent, and with few serious objections although some doctors resent government medical programs. In the first six months almost 150,000 claims totaling $12.4 million were received for treatment of dependents in civilian facilities.- Overall cost is expected to be within the estimated budget. Defense is also considering possible legislation to provide dependents' dental care. (U)

Defense

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Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library .

For further information,
see entry 29 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

Schedules

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

7:43 am — The President arrived in the office accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.

8:00 - 8:35 am — Hon. Meade Alcorn and Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:35 - 8:46 am — The President greeted the following Administrative Assistants to Republican Senators in his office:

Mr. H. P. Balivet, Jr.
Mr. Dean Burch
Mr. Arthur E. Burgess
Mr. Oliver J. Dompierre
Mr. Robert A. Forsythe
Mr. James P. Gleason
Mr. John R. Gomien
Mr. Leroy V. Greene
Mr. John Hancock
Mr. Wison C. Hefner
Mr. Merten G. Henry
Mr. Edwin Murray Hood
Mr. Ralph W. Horton
Mr. George S. Ives
Mr. Nule M. Jackson
Mr. John M. Jex
Mr. Glendon E. Johnson
Mr. Lloyd W. Jones
Mr. Arthur R. Juhnke
Mr. F. Bradford Morse
Mr. Charles E. Munson
Mr. Lee R. Nunn
Mr. Dan O'Brien
Mr. Arthur D. Peterson
Mr. Earl C. Reynolds
Mrs. Winifrede B. Sanborn
Mr. M. F. Small
Mr. George Stafford
Mr. Charles Thone
Mr. Zane B. Thurston
Mr. Robert E. Waggoner
Miss Elizabeth Wherry
Mr. George S. Williams
Mrs. Cathryn B. Wolfe
Mr. Samuel Zagoria

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

(Hon. Meade Alcorn and Hon. Wilton B. Persons went in on above appointment)

8:46 - 8:50 am — Hon. James Hagerty and Hon. Wilton B. Persons

8:55 - 8:58 am — Major John Eisenhower

9:00 - 10:54 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. Christian A. Herter
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Frederick Mueller
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. John B. Hollister
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Hon. Saxton Bradford
Hon. Ralph Spear
Admiral Arthur W. Radford
Hon. Allen W. Dulles
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn
Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
Hon. Robert Bowie
Hon. William M. Holaday
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. A. R. Jones
Hon. James S. Lay, Jr.
Hon. Marion W. Boggs

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10:54 - 10:57 am — Hon. Charles E. Wilson

11:00 - 11:07 am — The President greeted Delegates to Girls Nation in the Rose Garden (see list according to States which follows). Prior to this he met briefly in his office with Judith Qualls and Katherine E. Hand President and Vice President, respectively, of Girls Nation.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

DELEGATES TO GIRLS NATION

ALABAMA:	Miss Barbara Johnson, Alexander City Miss Nancy Pugh, Union Springs
ARIZONA:	Miss Kit Woods, Willcox Miss Monica Heidecker, Phoenix
ARKANSAS:	Miss Francies Henley, McGehee Miss Mary Anne Trice, Pine Bluff
CALIFORNIA:	Miss Linda Lu Knowles, Whittier Miss Carol L. LeBolt, Woodland
COLORADO:	Miss Patricia Christenson, Lakewood Miss Sandra Clemens, Sterling
CONNECTICUT:	Miss Britta Swebilius, Hamden Miss Phyllis Knight, Hazardville
DELAWARE:	Miss Carolanne Wilson, New Castle Miss Katherine Frances Mawdsley, Wilmington
DIST. OF COLUMBIA:	Miss Marjorie Klein, Washington, D. C. Miss Sylvia Miller, Washington, D. C.
FLORIDA:	Miss Susan Lee Shuler, Fort Lauderdale Miss Josephine Ann Harrison, Palmetto
GEORGIA:	Miss Barbara Dale Fain, Americus Miss Hilda Hammond, Lincolnton
IDAHO:	Miss Judy Bauman, Bonners Ferry Miss Francis Howard, Pocatello
ILLINOIS:	Miss Patricia Eichenberg, Chicago Miss Nancy Pearson, Palatine
INDIANA:	Miss Lana Kay Ruegamer, Lafayette Miss Linda Elizabeth Marshall, Fort Wayne
IOWA:	Miss Karen Branson, Waterloo Miss Joyce Lamparek, Cedar Rapids

The Florida State University Library

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

DELEGATES TO GIRLS NATION (continued):

KANSAS:	Miss Patricia Jane Speir, Newton Miss Marcia Casey, Hutchinson
KENTUCKY:	Miss Mary Helen Romine, Louisville Miss Becky Lynn John, Harrodsburg
LOUISIANA:	(No representatives)
MAINE:	Miss Del Anne Parent, Augusta Miss Dorothy Ann Young, Rumford
MARYLAND:	Miss Gail Stewart, College Park Miss Anne Claire Thomas, Baltimore
MASSACHUSETTS:	Miss Virginia Lee Viens, Greenfield Miss Elizabeth M. Brown, West Medford
MICHIGAN:	Miss Joan Dolfin, Ann Arbor Miss Geraldine Love, Garden City
MINNESOTA:	Miss Nancy Rivia Marolis, St. Paul Miss Dallas Lynnette Johnson, Duluth
MISSISSIPPI:	Miss Nancy Cooper, Yazoo City Miss Judith McKellar, Meridian
MISSOURI:	Miss Jacqueline Phillips, Flat River Miss Peggy Jo Barbee, Clinton
MONTANA:	Miss Diane Stirland, Chinook Miss Gladys Ann Egge, Billings
NEBRASKA:	Miss Mary Ann Damme, Omaha Miss LeAnne Jakub, Grand Island
NEVADA:	Miss Margaret Louise Hadfield, Winnemucca Miss Judy Hatsumi Aoyama, Reno
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	Miss Sally Roberts Russell, Concord Miss Nancy Curtis Browell, Keene
NEW JERSEY:	Miss Judith Ann Lewallen, Highstown Miss Evelyn Eskin, East Orange

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

DELEGATES TO GIRLS NATION (continued)

NEW MEXICO:	Miss Judith Dodge, Santa Fe Miss Linda Bussey, Albuquerque
NEW YORK:	Miss Susan Burt, Islip Miss Linda M. Tinelli, Rochester
NORTH CAROLINA:	Miss Margaret Moyer Sink, Greensboro Miss Priscilla Wyrick, Greensboro
NORTH DAKOTA:	Miss Gloria Jean Klick, Bismarck Miss Diane Marie Welder, Bismarck
OHIO:	Miss Gretchen Harmon, Wooster Miss Carol Lee McCollum, Cincinnati
OKLAHOMA:	Miss Sue Alice Walter, Pawhuska Miss Martha Carlyn Hager, Norman
OREGON:	Miss Sally Jo Nelson, Miss Dana Ralston, Hillsboro
PANANA CANAL ZONE:	Miss Marie Bleakley, Margarita, C. Z. Miss Jane Wendy Cotton, Margarita, C. Z.
PENNSYLVANIA:	Miss Rosemary Lee Walborn, Harrisburg Miss Olga Sofia Seastrom, Easton
RHODE ISLAND:	Miss Katherine E. Hand, West Warwick (Vice President) Miss Patricia Silva, Providence
SOUTH CAROLINA:	Miss Elizabeth Evans Lester, Mullins Miss Bonnie Joan Murray, Holly Hill
SOUTH DAKOTA:	Miss Meridith Auld, Yankton Miss Lois Miner, Watertown
TENNESSEE:	Miss Judith Qualls, Athens (President) Miss Linda Qualls, Athens (twins)
TEXAS:	Miss Elizabeth Anne Hodges, Dallas Miss Diana Duke, Sanderson

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

DELEGATES TO GIRLS NATION (continued):

UTAH:	Miss Toni Bauerlein, Salt Lake City Miss Joyce Workman, Salt Lake City
VERMONT:	Miss Diane Ferland, Swanton Miss Barbara Woodward, White River Junction
VIRGINIA:	Miss Judith Warren Holloway, Norfolk Miss Ellen Hines Powell, Emporia
WASHINGTON:	Miss Susan Anne Schneider, Spokane Miss Lu Ann Charlene Hagen, Vancouver
WEST VIRGINIA:	Miss Pattipage Porterfield, Lewisburg Miss Katherine Walker, Beckley
WYOMING:	Miss Anne Petry, Cheyenne Miss Mary Jane Young, Riverton
WISCONSIN:	Miss Sarah Ellen Meyer, Oshkosh Miss Diane Geraldine Richardson, River Falls

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(The following accompanied the Girls Nation delegates:

Mrs. Herbert A. Smith, Brownsburg, Indiana - Director
Assistant Directors:
Mrs. C. J. Keller, Wauseon, Ohio
Mrs. Ralph M. Lillard, Shawnee, Oklahoma
Mrs. Herman E. Barker, Nashua, N. H.
Mrs. R. V. Madsen, Greenville, S. C.
Mrs. Louis V. Bandelin, Racine, Wisconsin
Mrs. L. A. Bloomfield, Edmonds, Washington
Mrs. Lloyd P. Kissinger, Hastings, Neb.
Government Instructors:
Mrs. Everett McKinley Dirksen, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Lawrence H. Smith, Washington, D. C.
Radio-Television:
Mrs. Stanley J. Autenrigh, Newport, N. Y.
Press:
Mr. Wilbur E. Henry, Washington, D. C.
Secretary:
Mrs. Herbert C. Wadsworth, Indianapolis, Ind.
Nurse:
Miss Kathleen McLellan, Upper Marlboro, Md.
From the Washington Office:
Mr. Layton K. Hurst and Mrs. Winifred Hessels

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

11:14 - 11:24 am	Hon. Sherman Adams and Hon. James Hagerty
11:25 - 11:44 am	Mr. Charles E. Wilson, New York City (to discuss the financing of the People-to-People Program)
11:44 - 11:49 am	Hon. Sherman Adams and Hon. James Hagerty
11:49 - 11:54 am	The Presiddnt went to the Conference Room to hear the All-American Male Chorus from Central City, Colorado. Following is a list of members of the Chorus and those who accompanied them to the White House:

Frank Tomabene, Kansas City, Mo.
Harrison Boughton, Jesup, Iowa
Tom Cutler, Kansas City, Mo.
Robert Barry, Washington, D. C.
William Kellog, Omaha, Neb.
Ed Stuart, Connecticut
George Wagner, Longmont, Colo.
Andrew Dirga, Connecticut
John Harris, Denver, Colo.
John Atwood, New York
John Walker, Illinois
Richard Smith, Indiana
James Davis, Florida
Glenn Cole, California
Kenneth Hudson, Michigan
Dale Pantier, Colorado
Bayward Wilson, Wyoming
John Sherman, California
Dr. Roger Dexter, CONDUCTOR

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Senator Gordon Allott of Colorado
Cong. J. Edgar Chenoweth of Colorado
Mr. Richard Griffith, Sen. Allott's office
Mr. Phillip Mullin, Sen. Allott's office
Mr. Ernest Eaton, President, Colorado State Society
Miss Joanne Sherman, Official hostess for Chorus
Miss Eleanor Bastar, Official hostess for Chorus
Mr. T. A. Mhyrie, Frontier Airlines
Mr. Gerald Kitchen, Frontier Airlines
Capt. Elmer Burson, Pilot of Spirit of Colorado plane

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1957

	Capt. George Meshko Capt. Warren Heckman Miss Wanda Foster, Hostess on Spirit of Colorado
11:55 - 11:58 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:58 am - 12:00 Noon	Major John Eisenhower
12:12 pm	The President departed his office and went to the swimming pool.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:36 pm	President departed the White House and motored to the Burning Tree Club, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, stopping at Southwest Corner of 16th and K Streets, N.W., to pick up Mr. George Allen
2:03 pm	The President arrived at Burning Tree Club
2:12 - 2:25 pm	The President and Mr. George Allen practiced on the practice tee.
2:27 - 4:37 pm	The President and Mr. Allen played the back nine twice
4:50 pm	The President, Mr. Allen and Dr. Tkach left Burning Tree Club
5:19 pm	The President arrived at the White House.
5:22 pm	The President returned to his office.
5:28 - 5:32 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
5:35 - 5:58 pm	Major John Eisenhower (General Persons went in at this time from 5:40 to 5:47 pm)
6:25 pm	The President and Major Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to his home in Alexandria, Virginia, where the President remained for dinner, returning to the White House at 9:35 pm (OFF RECORD)

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1957

7:45 am	The President arrived at the office accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz
7:50 - 8:00 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:00 - 8:15 am	Hon. Percival Brundage
8:15 - 8:16 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:16 - 8:34 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. Gerald D. Morgan (out at 8:31 am)
8:36 - 8:49 am	Mr. J. B. L. Lawrence, New York City
8:49 - 9:00 am	Sen. Charles Potter of Michigan
9:00 - 10:47 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Donald A. Quarles Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Fred G. Aandahl Hon. Sinclair Weeks Hon. True D. Morse Hon. James T. O'Connell Hon. Marion B. Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. A. R. Jones Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Leo Hoegh Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Hon. Robert Cutler Major John Eisenhower Mrs. Anne Wheaton Dr. Gabriel Hauge Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1957

	Hon. Albert M. Cole Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John S. Patterson Hon. Raymond Saulnier Dr. Alan Waterman Dr. Hugh L. Dryden Hon. Neil Carothers
10:47 - 10:55 am	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
10:55 - 11:12 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:12 - 11:20 am	H. E. Dr. Yousef Haikal, newly-appointed Ambassador of Jordan, called on the President to present his credentials. He was accompanied by Hon. Victor Purse, Deputy Chief of Protocol, Department of State.
11:20 - 11:53 am	Hon. Charles Wilson and Major John Eisenhower (Hon. James Hagerty went in at this time from 11:31 to 11:41)
11:53 - 12:03 pm	Dr. Frederick Fink, M.D. Dallas, Texas (Came in to say hello. When the President, then Captain Eisenhower, was Coach for the St. Mary's University Football Team in 1916, Dr. Fink was center on the team)
12:03 - 12:06 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:06 - 12:24 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:24 - 12:29 pm	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
12:40 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:45 pm	The President returned to the office
2:24 - 2:26 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1957

2:26 - 2:28 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:33 - 2:35 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:36 - 2:39 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:40 - 3:06 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:43 - 3:45 pm	Major John Eisenhower (at 3:40 David Eisenhower was in for a few minutes)
4:00 - 4:23 pm	Major John Eisenhower
4:29 - 5:35 pm	The President went to the South Grounds of the White House to hit golf balls.
5:35 pm	The President returned to his office
5:40 pm	The President departed his office and went to the Mansion.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1957

8:00 am	Senator William F. Knowland had breakfast with the President (on the record).
8:34 am	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Captain Dale J. Crittenberger
8:34 - 8:48 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:38 - 8:42 am	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
8:50 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to the Burning Tree Country Club.
9:11 am	The President and Dr. Tkach arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
9:20 am	The President practiced on the practice tee.
9:34 - 12:26 pm	The President played eighteen holes of golf with the following: Mr. John McClure Mr. Carlson Lyman Mr. Carlton Smith
12:52 pm	The President and Dr. Tkach departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
1:16 pm	The President and Dr. Tkach arrived at the White House.
3:35 pm	The President, accompanied by Dr. Tkach, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal to meet the First Lady, who was arriving from Denver aboard the COLUMBINE at 3:50 pm.
3:52 pm	The President and the First Lady departed MATS Terminal by car for the White House.
4:01 pm	The President and the First Lady arrived at the White House.
4:35 - 5:42 pm	The President met with Hon. John Foster Dulles at the Mansion.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1957

8:48 am	The President, accompanied by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, departed the White House to motor to the National Presbyterian Church.
8:52 am	The President and Dr. Eisenhower arrived at the National Presbyterian Church.
10:05 am	The President, Dr. Eisenhower and Hon. James Hagerty departed the National Presbyterian Church for the White House.
10:08 am	The President, Dr. Eisenhower and Mr. Hagerty arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1957

7:45 am	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Captain Dale C. Crittenberger
7:55 - 7:56 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:07 - 8:09 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:10 - 8:17 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:17 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:23 - 8:30 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:30 - 10:36 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. William F. Knowland Hon. Leverett Saltonstall Hon. Everett Dirksen Hon. Joseph W. Martin Hon. Charles Halleck Hon. Leslie Arends Hon. Leo Allen Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Harris Ellsworth Dr. Gabriel Hauge Dr. Raymond Saulnier Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Eugene Lyons Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Hon. Bryce Harlow

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TUESDAY, AUGUST6, 1957

Hon. Homer Gruenther
Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
Hon. James Hagerty
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Major John Eisenhower
Mrs. Anne Wheaton

10:36 - 10:48 am — Hon. Richard M. Nixon

10:48 - 11:12 am — (Mr. Malcolm Muir,
President and Editor-in-Chief,
NEWSWEEK) OFF THE RECORD

11:12 - 11:39 am — Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Admiral Arthur Radford
General Nathan Twining
General Herbert B. Loper
Rear Admiral Edward N. Parker
General Alfred D. Starbird
Major John Eisenhower

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11:39 - 12:07 pm — General Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army
Hon. Wilton B. Persons

12:07 - 12:37 pm — (Hon. William P. Rogers
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Charles Wilson) OFF THE RECORD

12:30 - 12:39 pm — Hon. Charles Wilson

12:40 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion

1:30 pm — (Hon. John Hay "Jock" Whitney joined President
for Luncheon) OFF THE RECORD

2:25 pm — The President returned to his office, accompanied
by Major John Eisenhower and Ambassador Whitney

2:25 - 2:28 pm — Major John Eisenhower

3:37 - 3:41 pm — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

TUESDAY, AUGUST6, 1957

3:41 - 3:48 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:54 - 3:55 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:57 - 4:53 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
4:53 pm	The President returned to his office
5:00 pm	The President departed his office and went to the Mansion
5:28 pm	The President, accompanied by Hon. James Hagerty, departed the White House by way of Southwest Gate to motor to Walter Reed Hospital, to visit the First Lady, who underwent surgery earlier in the morning.
6:00 pm	The President arrived at Walter Redd Hospital and was greeted by Major General Leonard Heaton, Commandant of the hospital, and then escorted him and Mr. Hagerty to Ward #8 and into the room occupied by the First Lady. The President visited with Mrs. Eisenhower until 6:32 pm.
6:35 pm	The President and Mr. Hagerty departed Walter Reed Hospital to return to the White House.
6:55 pm	The President and Mr. Hagerty arrived at the White House at the South Portico.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1957

7:45 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale Crittenberger.
8:07 - 8:17 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:13 - 8:14 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:24 - 8:47 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:50 - 8:55 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
8:59 - 9:02 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:02 - 9:28 am	Hon. John B. Hollister, Director International Cooperation Administration Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:30 - 9:45 am	(Senator Thruston Morton of Kentucky Congressman Wm. H. Ayres of Ohio Hon. Edward McCabe) OFF THE RECORD
9:54 - 10:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin Dr. Gabriel Hauge Mrs. Anne Wheaton Major John Eisenhower
10:30 - 11:02 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:05 - 11:33 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Colonel Abe Lincoln
11:33 - 11:45 am	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
11:42 - 11:46 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:47 - 12:25 pm	Major John Eisenhower

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1957

12:35 pm	The President departed his office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:03 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:03 - 2:55 pm	Hon. George Humphrey
2:52 - 2:55 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:13 - 3:20 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:30 - 3:45 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:50 - 4:08 pm	Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb
4:06 - 4:07 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:22 - 5:20 pm	The President went to South Grounds to hit golf balls
5:39 pm	The President departed the White House to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
6:01 pm	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and was greeted by Colonel John H. Voegtley, Executive Officer of the Hospital, who escorted him to the First Lady's Room, where he remained until 7:16 pm.
7:20 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to motor to the White House.
7:35 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1957

7:40 am — The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale Crittenberger.

7:45 - 7:53 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons

7:57 - 8:17 am — Major John Eisenhower

8:17 - 8:33 am — Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Gerald D. Morgan (out at 8:25 am)

8:33 - 8:53 am — The President greeted the following Secretaries to Republican Members of Congress (after filing through the President's Office and shaking hands with him, they proceeded on to the Rose Garden where pictures were taken immediately afterward):

ANDERSON, Jack R., Sec. to Cong. Westland
ARENS, Bill, Sec. to Cong. Curtis
BAIRD, Chas. A., Sec. to Cong. Nimtz
BALDWIN, Donald, Sec. to Cong. Holmes
BARRY, Margaret, Sec. to Cong. Van Pelt
BARTLEY, Jean S., Sec. to Cong. Talle
BATCHELDER, Chas. F., Sec. to Cong. Cramer
BAXTER, John P., Sec. to Cong. Morano
BECKER, R. Wayne, Sec. to Cong. Brownson
BARRY, C. J., Sec. to Cong. Burdick
BERTRAND, Daniel, Sec. to Cong. Allen
BOETTNER, Ersen E., Sec. to Cong. Weaver
BOHRER, Sara Kay, Sec. to Cong. Chiperfield
BRADLEY, Wayne, Sec. to Cong. Cunningham
BRAKE, Elwood, Sec. to Cong. Bentley
BUEHLER, Bob, Sec. to Cong. Avery
BUIST, Vida, Sec. to Cong. St. George
BURTON, Laurence J., Sec. to Cong. Dixon
CAFFREY, Geo. T., Sec. to Cong. Kilburn
CALKINS, John T., Sec. to Cong. Cole
CANFIELD, Elizabeth S., Sec. to Cong. Byrne
CARAWAY, Frankie, Sec. to Cong. James
CARDIN, Bill, Sec. to Cong. Scrivner
CARLISLE, Millard D., Sec. to Cong. Cunningham
CASE, Eillen, Sec. to Cong. Hosmer

CASE, Fox, Sec. to Cong. Scudder
CHARLES, Anita, Sec. to Cong. Kearney
CHASE, Enoch D., Sec. to Cong. Devereux
CONAHAN, Walter C., Sec. to Cong. Riehlman
COPLEY, Doug, Sec. to Cong. Simpson of Pa.
COPP, Leila M., Sec. to Cong. George
CRAIG, Chas. H., Sec. to Cong. Miller of Neb.
CRETELLA, Dick, Sec. to Cong. Cretella
CROMWELL, Jas H., Sec. to Cong. Michel
CROWLEY, Frank, Sec. to Cong. Alger
DARRISON, Gib, Sec. to Cong. Miller of N. Y.
DAVENPORT, Cecil, Sec. to Cong. Robsion
DAVENPORT, Robt., Sec. to Cong. Haskell
DEAN, Hazen S., Jr., Sec. to Cong McConnell
DELISI, Vivian, Sec. to Cong. Minshall
DEUBER, Fred, Sec. to Cong. Ayres
DEWITT, Vivian, Sec. to Cong. Simpson of Ill.
ECKMAN, Pat, Sec. to Cong, Dawlson
EESLEY, Frances C., Sec. to Cong. Witherow
ESSERTIER, Ed, Sec. to Cong. Hiestand
FINNERTY, Irene, Sec. to Cong. Smith of Calif.
FLANAGAN, Jas., Sec. to Cong. Smith of Wisc.
FRAZER, Elizabeth, Sec. to Cong. Dellay
FREBURG, Chas., Sec. to Cong. Schwengel
GAGLIANO, S. Thos., Sec. to Cong. Auchincloss
GORDON, Don, Sec. to Cong. Griffin
GORDON, Jean E., Sec. to Cong. Gubser
GRAF, Art, Sec. to Cong. Schenck
HALL, Alvin, Sec. to Cong. Berry
HALL, Jeanette, Sec. to Cong. Lathan
HARTER, Spud, Sec. to Cong. McCulloch
HARVEY, Matthew J., Sec. to Cong. Mailliard
HEBBARD, G. Ray, Sec. to Cong. Pelly
HEFFERNAN, Wm. J., Sec. to Cong. Bates
HIGGINS, Mary C., Sec. to Cong. Belcher
HOLLEY, Tom, Sec. to Cong. Horan
HOLTZ, Paul, Sec. to Cong. Thomson
HOPKINS, Marlene F., Sec. to Cong. Patterson
ISLEY, Alice V., Sec. to Cong. Church
JACQUES, Keith, Sec. to Cong. Moore
JORDAN, Maxine, Sec. to Cong. Ray
KENDALL, Don R., Sec. to Cong. Bray

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KENNEDY, T. R., Sec. to Cong. Chamberlain
KENNEDY, Walter, Sec. to Cong. Canfield
KIZER, Helen B., Sec. to Cong. Poff
KOSTERLITSKY, Mary, Sec. to Cong. Becker
KRUPP, Evelyn L., Sec. to Cong. Mason
LANKFORD, Tom, House Minority Room
LANTZ, Betty, Sec. to Cong. Gavin
LAPOLLA, Kathryn D., Sec. to Cong. Gwinn
LEKANDER, Gil, Sec. to Cong. Bow
LEWIS, Irene, Sec. to Cong. Hess
LONERGAN, Ann P., Sec. to Cong. Merrow
LONG, Leola R., Sec. to Cong. Jackson
MACAULAY, Joseph H., Sec. to Cong. Hoeven
MARLATT, Ralph H., Sec. to Cong. Dennison
McDOWELL, John R., Sec. to Cong. Dwyer
McGOWAN, John, Sec. to Cong. Rhodes
McKILLIPS, C. E., Sec. to Cong. Miller of Md.
MILLER, Melvin, Sec. to Cong. Lipscomb
MONZEL, L. Vincent, Sec. to Cong. Henderson
MORGAN, Helen E., Sec. to Speaker Martin
MORRIS, Virginia, Sec. to Cong. Bush
MORRISON, Marie, Sec. to Cong. Collier
MURPHY, Bill, Sec. to Cong. Scott
NEDROW, Ray W., Sec. to Cong. Harrison
NEESE, Irene, Sec. to Cong. Radwan
NELSON, Nancy, Sec. to Cong. Coudert
OBYRTACZ, Stephanie, Sec. to Cong. Sheehan
ORCUTT, Bessie M., Sec. to Cong. Keeney
PARKER, Molly, Sec. to Cong. Utt
PATTERSON, Ralph, Sec. to Cong. Wainwright
PETERS, Josephine, Sec. to Cong. O'Hara
PERSHING, Gloria I., Sec. to Cong. Osmers
PLATT, Barbara, Sec. to Cong. Halleck
PYLE, Bob, Sec. to Cong. Bass
RICE, Robt., Jr., Sec. to Cong. Ford
RIDGWAY, Steve, Sec. to Cong. Vursell
RIGERT, Joseph C., Sec. to Cong. Hale
ROBINSON, Margaret, Sec. to Cong. Bennett
ROBINSON, Vivian, Sec. to Cong. Younger
SALMANS, Irene L., Sec. to Cong. Chenoweth
SANDERS, Mary Alice, Sec. to Cong. Curtin
SANKO, Rose M., Sec. to Cong. Nicholson

SCHREIBER, Ann F., Sec. to Cong. Baldwin
SCHUBERT, Eliz. M., Sec. to Cong. Scherer
SCULL, Sallie W., Sec. to Cong. Stauffer
SHAY, Beverly, Sec. to Cong. Widnall
SIMPSON, John B., Sec. to Cong. Bolton
SLATER, Lawrence B., Sec. to Cong. Teague
SMITH, Ann C., Sec. to Cong. Hyde
SMITH, Arthur, Sec. to Cong. Dorn
SMITH, Fred C., Sec. to Cong. Williams
SNADER, Lyle O., House Minority Clerk
SNOWDEN, Louise W., Sec. to Cong. Bosch
STROEBEL, Bob, Sec. to Cong. Bentley
SQUIRES, Paul, Sec. to Cong. Harden
SWENSON, Jack, Sec. to Cong. Krueger
TIMMIS, Jim, Sec. to Cong. May
THAYN, J. G., Sec. to Cong. Budge
TRUSCOTT, Betty, Sec. to Cong. Derounian
TURNER, Margaret, Sec. to Cong. Heselton
UNDERWOOD, Margaret, Sec. to Cong. Baker
WALKER, Emily, Sec. to Cong. Tollefson
WALSH, Bob, Sec. to Cong. Baumhart
WELCH, Lewis T., Sec. to Cong. Neal
WELSH, Margaret, Sec. to Cong. Lecompte
WILLIAMS, Bob, Sec. to Cong. Beamer
WOODRING, Dorothy E., Sec. to Cong. Norblad
ZAHN, Donald M., Sec. to Cong. Betts
ZUMWALT, Riley R., Sec. to Cong. Mack

9:00 - 10:55 am — NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The President
Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Robert B. Anderson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Lewis L. Strauss
Hon. John B. Hollister
Hon. Saxton Bradford
General Lyman L. Lemnitzer
Admiral Arthur W. Radford

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1957

Lt. Gen. C. P. Cabell
Hon. Donald Quarles
Hon. Mansfield Sprague
Hon. Frederick Reinhardt
Admiral Harry D. Felt
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Frederick M. Dearborn
Hon. Clarence B. Randall
Hon. S. Everett Gleason
Hon. Marion W. Boggs
Captain E. P. Aurand
Major John Eisenhower

10:58 - 11:04 am — Admiral Arthur W. Radford came in for a final visit with the President upon his retirement. On this occasion he was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal. The following were present at the ceremony of the Medal's presentation by the President:

Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Hon. John Foster Dulles
Hon. Robt. B. Anderson
Hon. Chas. E. Wilson
Hon. Sinclair Weeks
Hon. Sherman Adams
Hon. Wilton B. Persons
Hon. Robert Cutler
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Gordon Gray
Hon. Thos. S. Gates
Hon. James H. Douglas
Hon. Malcolm McIntyre
General Nathan Twining
General Lyman Lemnitzer
General Thos. D. White
General Randolph McC. Pate
Admiral Harry D. Felt
Hon. John B. Hollister
Hon. Leo A. Hoegh
Lt. General C. P. Cabell
Hon. Sacton Bradford

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1957

Hon. Clarence Randall
Hon. Frederick Dearborn
Hon. and Mrs. Charles Thomas
Hon. Walter Robertson
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Parsons
Rear Admiral C. D. Griffin of Adm. Radford's Staff
Colonel R. C. Snyder of Adm. Radford's Staff
Captain W. C. Mott of Adm. Radford's Staff
Major John Eisenhower
Captain E. P. Aurand
Hon. S. Everett Gleason
Hon. Marion W. Boggs

11:05 - 11:25 am	Hon. Richard M. Nixon
11:25 - 11:32 am	Major John Eisenhower
11:33 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:18 pm	The President, accompanied by Major Eisenhower and Dr. Walter Tkach, departed the White House to motor to the Burning Tree Country Club.
1:43 pm	The President arrived at Burning Tree Country Club.
2:05 - 4:16 pm	The President and Major Eisenhower played 18 holes of golf.
4:30 pm	The President, accompanied by Major Eisenhower and Dr. Tkach, departed Burning Tree Country Club to motor to Walter Redd Hospital.
4:56 pm	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and was greeted by General Heaton who escorted him to the First Lady's Room where the President remained for a visit until 5:50 pm.
5:53 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital.
6:11 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1957

8:00 - 8:40 am	Senator William F. Knowland had breakfast with the President.
8:42 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Captain Dale Crittenberger.
8:45 - 8:50 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:53 - 8:57 am	Major John Eisenhower
9:00 - 9:45 am	(Dr. Edward L. R. Elson) OFF THE RECORD to report on his trip to Near East
9:45 - 9:58 am	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Fred C. Scribner, Jr. Hon. Sherman Adams
9:58 - 10:00 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:00 - 10:42 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert B. Anderson (until 10:08 am) Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Gerard Smith Major John Eisenhower (re disarmament)
10:42 - 11:19 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
11:19 - 11:38 am	Dr. Otto Dibelius, President of the World Council of Churches and Bishop of Berlin Dr. Franklin ClarkFry, President of the United Lutheran Church of America Dr. Gabriel Hauge (Dr. Dibelius came in to pay his respects on his way to Minneapolis, Minnesota, for Lutheran World Council Meeting).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1957

11:39 - 11:47 am — The President presented to H. E. George V. Melas, the Greek Ambassador, a leather-bound book of photographs of Aberdeen Angus beef cattle which are being presented to the people of Greece by him through the courtesy of The Aberdeen Angus Breeders of America. These cattle will be exhibited at the International Trade Fair at Salonika, Greece, and later sent to the American Farm School in Greece to be used for breeding purposes. Following is a list of those present at this presentation:

Mr. Harold Harper, McGaheysville, Va.
Mr. Samuel Spangler, Fredericksburg, Va.
Mr. He E. Spangler, Harrisonburg, Va.
Dr. Lindon Spitzer, McGaheysville, Va.
Mr. Chas. W. Wampler, Jr., Harrisonburg, Va.
(it was from the farms of the above that the cattle were procured)
Mr. Robt. S. Zigler, Heifer Project, Inc., New Windsor, Md.
Mr. Harrison T. McClung, Director, Office of International Trade Fairs, Dept. of Commerce
Mr. W. Bradlee Smith, Coordinator, U. S. Central Exhibit, Salonika International Fair
Mr. Miller F. Shurtleff, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture
Hon. Victor Purse, Deputy Chief of Protocol, Department of State
Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
Dr. Gabriel Hauge
Mr. Arthur Minnich

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11:47 - 1152 am — H. E. George V. Melas, Ambassador of Greece
Hon. Bernard M Shanley
Hon. Victor Purse

11:52 - 12:01 pm — Dr. Gabriel Hauge

12:07 - 12:09 pm — Hon. Bernard M. Shanley

12:10 pm — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion

1:00 pm — (LUNCH)

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1957

2:15 pm	The President returned to the office, accompanied by Major Eisenhower
2:15 - 2:30 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Major John Eisenhower
2:30 - 2:46 pm	Hon. Sinclair Weeks
2:46 - 3:20 pm	Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Gerard Smith Major John Eisenhower
3:20 - 3:36 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler Major John Eisenhower
3:36 - 3:40 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
3:45 - 3:47 pm	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
3:45 - 3:48 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:28 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls.
5:11 pm	The President returned to the office with Mr. George Allen
5:12 - 5:20 pm	Major John Eisenhower
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:59 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, departed the White House to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
6:20 pm	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and was escorted by General Heaton to Mrs. Eisenhower's room, along with Mr. Allen (Mr. Allen left at 6:25 pm)1
8:00 pm	The President had dinner at the hospital.
9:20 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to motor to the White House
9:40 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1957

7:38 am	The President arrived in his office, accompanied by Captain Dale Crittenberger.
7:40 - 8:05 am	Major Eisenhower
8:10 am	The President departed the White House to motor to Burning Tree Country Club, stopping at the Sheraton Park Hotel to pick up Mr. George Allen at 8:18 am.
8:35 am	The President arrived at Burning Tree Country Club and practiced golf shots until 9:00 a.m.
9:00 am - 12:07 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Major General Leonard Heaton Mr. George Allen General Floyd Parks, USA (Ret.)
12:38 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, departed Burning Tree Country Club to motor to the White House.
1:07 pm	The President and Mr. Allen arrived at the White House.
5:43 pm	The President departed the White House to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:58 pm	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital to visit with the First Lady, having dinner with her at 8:00 pm.
8:35 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to motor to the White House.
8:55 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1957

8:50 am	The President departed the White House to motor to the National Presbyterian Church, arriving at 8:55 am.
9:00 - 10:05 am	The President attended services at the church.
10:08 am	The President departed the National Presbyterian Church to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
10:25 am	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and was greeted by General Heaton, who escorted him to the First Lady's room. (Photographs were taken upon President's arrival at the Hospital).
11:40 am	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to motor to the White House.
12:10 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1957

8:20 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:55 - 8:57 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:57 - 9:18 am	Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier
9:18 - 9:35 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:35 - 9:50 am	Hon. Gordon Gray Mr. L. Arthur Minnich, Jr.
9:50 - 10:03 am	Major General John S. Bragdon
10:03 - 10:30 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Thomas S. Gates Admiral Albert G. Mumma Hon. Percival Brundage Major John Eisenhower (on the shipbuilding program)
10:32 - 11:23 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Wilber M. Brucker Hon. Wm. M. Holaday, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense on Guided Missiles Hon. Donald Quarles Admiral Arthur W. Radford General Lyman Lemnitzer Major General John P. Daley Major John Eisenhower
11:23 - 11:34 am	Admiral Arthur W. Radford
11:34 - 11:36 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:36 - 11:40 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
11:42 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

The Public D... Eisenhower

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1957

1:51 pm	The President departed the White House to motor to Walter Reed Hospital
2:12 pm	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and was greeted by General Leonard Heaton who escorted the President to the First Lady's Room.
2:54 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to return to the White House. (Photographs taken upon President's arrival and departure from the hospital)
3:12 pm	The President arrived in his office.
3:15 - 3:30 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:30 - 3:34 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:34 - 3:45 pm	Hon. Percival Brundage (to report on Harrisburg Meeting)
3:45 - 3:46 pm	Major John Eisenhower
4:22 - 4:24 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:30 - 4:40 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:43 pm	The President departed his office and went to the White House swimming pool.
5:30 pm	(Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Christian Herter Admiral Arthur Radford Hon. Bryce Harlow) OFF THE RECORD at the Mansion
6:00 pm	(Senator Lyndon Johnson Senator William F. Knowland Speaker Sam Rayburn Congressman Joseph W. Martin Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Carl Hayden Congressman Clarence Cannon

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1957

Congressman John Taber
Congressman Otto E. Passman
Congressman Richard B. Wigglesworth
Honorable John Hollister
Honorable Christian Herter
Admiral Arthur Radford
Hon. Bryce Harlow) OFF THE RECORD at the Mansion

(above off-the-record meeting was on the foreign aid bill).

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1957

7:46 am	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz
8:13 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:20 - 8:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:30 - 9:55 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph W. Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Leo Allen Congressman Kenneth B. Keating Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Robert Merriam Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bernard Shanley Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Maxwell Rabb Hon. Gerald D. Morgan Hon. Edward McCabe Mrs. Anne Wheaton Mr. L. Arthur Minnich, Jr. Major John Eisenhower
9:55 - 10:01 am	Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1957

10:01 - 10:12 am	Senator Leverett Saltonstall
10:13 - 10:15 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:21 - 10:33 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:29 - 10:34 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:42 - 11:06 am	Hon. James P. Mitchell, The Secretary of Labor
11:10 - 11:21 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:21 - 11:24 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:24 - 11:30 am	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
11:26 - 11:40 am	Major John Eisenhower
11:41 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:04 pm	The President departed the White House to motor to the Burning Tree Country Club.
1:26 pm	The President arrived at the Burning Tree Country Club.
1:35 - 1:50 pm	The President practiced golf shots on the Practice Tee.
1:53 - 4:35 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with the following: Hon. James Hagerty Colonel Thos. Belshe
4:56 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder, departed Burning Tree Country Club to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:25 - 5:40 pm	The President and General Snyder arrived at the Radiological Service Unit at Walter Reed Hospital and were greeted by Major General Leonard Heaton, Colonel Thos. Mattingly, and Colonel Elmer Lodmell (Chief of Radiological Service). They escorted the President to Room #13 where X-Rays were made and then to Room #9 for a conference with the attending physicians.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1957

5:41 - 8:31 pm	The President visited with the First Lady and had dinner with her.
8:33 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to motor to the White House.
8:52 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1957

8:07 am	The President arrived at the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz
8:08 - 8:11 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:12 - 8:14 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:32 - 8:48 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
8:49 - 9:47 am	Hon. Sinclair Weeks
8:57 - 9:29 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:05 - 9:29 am	(Senator Spessard L. Holland of Florida) OFF THE RECORD
9:34 - 9:47	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:47 - 10:04 am	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
9:58 - 10:12 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:12 - 10:14 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
10:19 - 10:29 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
10:44 - 11:03 am	Mr. Frederick Payne (Personal friend of the President)
11:05 - 11:53 am	(Congressman Charles Halleck) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) OFF THE RECORD
11:55 am	The President departed his office and went to the Mansion.
1:30 pm	(Hon. Christian Herter) OFF THE RECORD -- saw the President at the Mansion
1:45 pm	(Hon. Alfred M. Gruenther) OFF THE RECORD -- had luncheon with the President at the Mansion
2:20 pm	The President returned to his office.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1957

2:27 - 2:55 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:56 - 3:02 pm	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
2:57 - 3:16 pm	Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bryce Harlow
3:45 - 3:57 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:04 - 4:12 pm	The President called a special News Conference in his office (He read a statement on the mutual security legislation before the Congress and there was a question and answer period).
4:13 - 4:22 pm	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
4:29 - 4:30 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
4:31 - 4:33 pm	The President went to the Rose Garden and re-read his statement on the mutual security legislation before the Congress for television and news cameras.
4:34 - 4:45 pm	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
4:45 - 4:50 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
4:56 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to hit golf balls
5:41 pm	The President departed the White House to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
6:05 pm	The President arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and was greeted by General Leonard Heaton who escorted him to Ward 3.
6:06 - 6:10 pm	The President visited Major General Thomas Perry on Ward 3 (after this visit General Heaton escorted the Presiddnt to Ward 4).
6:11 - 6:15 pm	The President visited Major General Andrew Lang, USA (Ret.) on Ward 4 (after this visit General Heaton escorted the President to Ward 8).
6:16 - 7:01 pm	The President visited with the First Lady (her room is on Ward 8).

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1957

7:02 - 7:04 pm	The President called on Mrs. Donald Quarles who is a patient at the hospital, and also on Ward 8.
7:04 - 7:07 pm	The President visited with General and Mrs. Lasher, also in Ward 8.
7:10 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital to return to the White House.
7:25 pm	The President arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1957

8:05 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schuls.
8:06 - 8:08 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:09 - 8:15 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:40 - 9:05 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bryce Harlow
9:05 - 9:25 am	(Cong. Errett P. Scrivner of Kansas) OFF THE RECORD
9:25 - 9:26 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:26 - 10:00 am	Hon. Neil H. McElroy (Secretary of Defense designee)
10:00 - 10:20 am	Dr. William Y. Elliott of Harvard University
10:19 - 10:28 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:28 - 10:46 am	Major General Henry B. Sayler (personal friend of the President)
10:46 - 11:00 am	Hon. Gerald D. Morgan
11:00 - 11:02 am	General Nathan F. Twining sworn in as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (ceremony held in the Cabinet Room). Following is a list of those who attended:

Hon. Charles E. Wilson
Hon. Christian Herter
Hon. Donald A. Quarles
Hon. Wilber M. Brucker
Hon. James H. Douglas
Hon. Percival Brundage
Hon. Gordon Gray
Admiral Arthur Radford and Mrs. Radford

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1957

General Lyman Lemnitzer
Admiral Arleigh A. Burke
General Thos. D. White
General Randolph McC. Pate
General Carl Spaatz, USAF (Ret.)
Vice Adm. Bernard L. Austin, Director of Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Brig. General Jas. F. Whisenand, Special Assistant to General Twining
Col. James C. Sherrill of Gen. Twining's Staff
Lt. Col. Wm. H. McVey of Gen. Twining's Staff
Major Thos A. Gribbin, USMC, of Gen. Twining's Staff
Major John J. Hennessey, USA, of Gen. Twining's Staff
Colonel Thos Belshe (Ret.)
Mrs. Nathan Twining
Mr. Nathan A. Twining (son)
Members of White House Staff

11:18 - 11:46 am	Major John Eisenhower
11:20 - 11:24 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:46 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:46 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:48 - 1:51 pm	Major John Eisenhower
1:55 - 1:57 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
1:58 - 2:00 pm	Captain E. P. Aurand
2:30 - 3:00 pm	(Mr. Robert Woodruff) OFF THE RECORD
2:32 - 2:41 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:07 - 3:11 pm	Major John Eisenhower

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1957

3:08 - 3:11 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
3:25 - 3:47 pm	Major John Eisenhower
4:15 pm	The President went to the South Grounds of the White House to hit golf balls.
4:58 pm	The President returned to the office.
5:02 pm	The President departed his office and went to the Mansion.
5:12 pm	The President, accompanied by Major Eisenhower, departed from the South Portico of the White House to motor to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:35 pm	The President and Major Eisenhower arrived at Walter Reed Hospital and were greeted by General Leonard Heaton who escorted them to the First Lady's Room
6:00 pm	The First Family were visited by General Willard Gordon Wyman (also a patient at the hospital, well known to them).
6:25 pm	Major Eisenhower departed.
6:50 pm	General Wyman departed.
8:15 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital, after dining with Mrs. Eisenhower, to motor to the White House.
8:35 pm	The President returned to the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1957

8:00 am	Senator William F. Knowland had breakfast with the President.
9:05 am	The President arrived in the office.
9:06 - 9:23 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:23 - 9:27 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:31 - 10:06 am	Congressman James G. Fulton, Pennsylvania Hon. Bryce Harlow (Mr. Shelton Parker of the Congressman's office shook hands with the President then departed)
10:07 - 10:45 am	Hon. Charles E. Wilson General Carey Randall Major John Eisenhower
10:47 - 11:02 am	(Mrs. Mary V. Downey, New Britain, Connecticut) OFF THE RECORD (Senator Prescott Bush) (Hon. Edward McCabe) (Senator Bush introduced Mrs. Downey to the President then departed. Mrs. Downey came to see the President concerning her son, John, who is a prisoner of Communist China).
11:02 - 11:22 am	Hon. Gordon Gray Director, Office of Defense Mobilization
11:28 - 11:40 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:29 - 11:45 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:49 - 11:51 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:00 - 12:01 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
12:07 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)

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1:57 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:58 - 1:59 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:24 - 2:25 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:30 - 2:33 pm	Major John Eisenhower
3:04 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower, departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital to visit with Mrs. Eisenhower.
3:21 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed Hospital. Here the President was greeted by General Leonard Heaton who escorted the President and Major John Eisenhower to Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
3:25 pm	Mrs. John Eisenhower and daughters Susan and Mary Jane joined the President and Major John Eisenhower in Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
4:00 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
4:19 pm	Arrived at the White House.
4:20 pm	The President returned to the office.
4:22 - 4:36 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:45 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
5:22 pm	The President returned to the office.
5:34 pm	The President departed the office and returned to the Mansion.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1957

7:45 am	Hon. Joseph Martin had breakfast with the President.
8:50 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:51 - 8:55 am	Major John Eisenhower
8:58 - 9:00 am	Major John Eisenhower
9:01 am	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club. Enroute they picked up Mr. George Allen.
9:29 am	Arrived at Burning Tree.
9:48 - 12:50 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Colonel Thomas Belshe Major John Eisenhower Mr. George Allen
1:12 pm	The President, accompanied by Mr. George Allen, Major John Eisenhower and General Howard Snyder, departed the Burning Tree Country Club and motored to the White House.
1:36 pm	Arrived at the White House.
5:41 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital to visit with Mrs. Eisenhower.
5:59 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed Hospital.
	Major General Leonard Heaton greeted the President and escorted him to Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
	Mrs. Eisenhower and Nurse Lawrence greeted the President.
	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower dined together.
8:52 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
9:10 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1957

11:01 am	The President departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Army Medical Center.
11:20 am	Arrived at Walter Reed. Here the President was greeted by General Leonard Heaton who escorted him to Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
	at 11:49 am, Major John Eisenhower and his family arrived at the Hospital and visited until 12:30 pm.
12:30 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had lunch together in Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
1:32 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
1:50 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1957

8:00 - 9:00 am	(Speaker Sam Rayburn had breakfast with the President) **OFF THE RECORD**
9:00 am	The President arrived in the office.
9:16 - 9:42 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:42 - 9:44 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
9:44 - 10:11 am	Dr. Harry J. Reed Retiring Dean of Agriculture at Purdue University (Is to be appointed as Coordinator of the Rural Development Program) Hon. True D. Morse Under Secretary of Agriculture
10:12 - 10:25 am	Hon. H. Freeman Matthews Ambassador to Austria (Called on the President before departing for his post)
10:44 - 10:57 am	Hon. Donald Quarles Deputy Secretary of Defense
10:58 - 11:21 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:23 - 11:25 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:27 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:58 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 2:01 pm	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:03 - 2:25 pm	Hon. Carter Burgess (Saw the President in connection with the Youth Fitness Program)
2:25 - 2:26 pm	Major John Eisenhower

2:26 - 2:38 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:38 - 3:00 pm	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
3:01 - 3:16 pm	(Hon. Arthur Summerfield) (Mr. Edward Sessions) OFF THE RECORD
3:31 - 3:45 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:56 - 4:43 pm	The President practiced golf on the South Grounds.
4:44 pm	Returned to the office.
4:44 - 4:50 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
4:53 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:31 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:56 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed Hospital where they visited Mrs. Eisenhower.
7:25 pm	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, and Major John Eisenhower walked to the dining room where they had dinner.
7:55 pm	Returned to Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
8:30 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
8:49 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1957

7:49 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz and Major John Eisenhower.
8:15 - 8:30 am	Hon. Christian Herter Hon. C. Hatfield Chilson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 9:57 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Joseph Martin Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. William P. Rogers Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. C. Hatfield Chilson Hon. Christian Herter Hon. John S. Patterson Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. Edward McCabe Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Homer Gruenther Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Maxwell Rabb Mr. John Stambough Major John Eisenhower Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:00 - 10:10 am	Hon. Sherman Adams

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10:20 - 10:25 am	Congressman Donald E. Tewes of Wisconsin (Had picture taken with the President)
10:27 - 10:45 am	The President went to the South Grounds to have his picture taken with a camera used by Matthew Brady in Civil War days -- photograph taken by Ed Clark of Life Magazine.
10:45 am	The President returned to the office.
10:50 - 10:54 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:09 - 11:35 am	Senator H. Alexander Smith Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:53 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:07 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:16 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:39 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:00 - 4:47 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Mr. Bob Hope Mr. James Black Colonel Thomas Belshe
5:10 pm	The President and General Howard Snyder departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:35 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed where they visited with Mrs. Eisenhower.
6:47 - 6:50 pm	The President visited with Mrs. Charles E. Wilson who is also a patient at Walter Reed.
6:51 pm	The President and Generll Howard Snyder departed the Hospital and motored to the White House, arriving there at 7:10 pm.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1957

7:58 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:03 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan
8:55 - 9:36 am	Hon. Ezra Taft Benson
9:37 - 9:40 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:41 - 9:44 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Mr. William J. Hopkins (out 9:43 am)
9:50 - 10:30 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Gabriel Hauge Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:32 - 11:02 am	PRESS CONFERENCE
11:02 - 11:05 am	Hon. James Hagerty
11:23 - 11:25 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
11:25 - 11:32 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. James Hagerty (At this time, picture was taken of the President signing the Niagara Power Bill)
11:30 - 12:00 Noon	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:36 - 11:37 am	Hon. James Hagerty
12:02 - 12:21 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:10 - 12:13 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams

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12:25 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:58 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:00 - 2:01 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
2:02 - 2:37 pm	Hon. Gabriel Hauge
2:50 - 2:53 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
3:30 - 4:15 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:15 pm	Returned to the office.
4:20 - 4:26 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
4:50 - 4:55 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:58 - 5:26 pm	(Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (General Nathan Twining) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster) (Major John Eisenhower) (Mr. William Rountree)
5:26 - 5:28 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:29 - 5:30 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
5:30 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:44 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Army Hospital.
6:05 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed to visit with Mrs. Eisenhower.
7:45 - 8:18 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner in the dining room - then returned to Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.

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8:42 - 8:47 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower visited with Mrs. Charles Wilson, who is also a patient at Walter Reed.
8:47 pm	Mrs. Eisenhower walked to the elevator with the President where she bade him goodnight.
8:48 pm	The President departed the hospital and motored to the White House.
9:09 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1957

8:00 am	Senator William F. Knowland (Had breakfast with the President)
8:43 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:46 - 8:50 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:50 - 9:04 am	(Mr. Lewis K. Gough, Co-Chairman of the Veterans Committee of the People-to-People Program. Mr. Gough reported on his recent trip to England, France, Italy, and Israel) (Hon. Earle Chesney) OFF THE RECORD
9:00 - 10:35 am	NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. Christian Herter Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Lewis L. Strauss Hon. John B. Hollister Hon. Leo A. Hoegh Hon. Abbott Washburn Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier Mr. A. R. Belmont, Interdepartmental Intelligence Conference Mr. J. Walter Yeagley Hon. Donald Quarles General Nathan F. Twining Lt. General C. P. Cabell Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. Frederick Dearborn Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James S. Lay Hon. S. Everett Gleason Mr. J. Patrick Coyne, NSC Mr. William Leonhart, State Department

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10:27 - 11:10 am	(Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (General Nathan Twining) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
10:54 - 11:10 am	(Mr. Loy Henderson) (Mr. William Rountree) (Joined the above meeting with Secretary Dulles)
11:02 - 11:12 am	Major John Eisenhower
11:13 - 11:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:28 - 11:33 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:35 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:45 pm	(LUNCH)
1:15 pm	The President and General Howard McC. Snyder departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:35 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
2:00 - 4:45 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Congressman Leslie Arends Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Hamer H. Budge
5:12 pm	The President and General Snyder departed the Club and motored to Walter Reed Hospital to visit with Mrs. Eisenhower.
	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower dined in her suite.
7:02 pm	The President visited with Congressman Sterling Cole for two minutes, then visited with Congressman William E. Hess for two minutes.
7:07 pm	The President departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House, arrived there at 7:25 pm.

THE PRESIDENT'S LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1957

7:42 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:50 - 7:55 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
8:24 - 8:32 am	Hon. Bernard M. Shanley
8:33 - 9:03 am	(Lt. General C. P. Cabell) (Mr. Richard Bissell) OFF THE RECORD (General Nathan Twining) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster)
9:03 - 10:50 am	CABINET MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Robert Anderson Hon. Charles E. Wilson Hon. William P. Rogers Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson Hon. Walter Williams Hon. Ezra Taft Benson Hon. James T. O'Connell Hon. Marion Folsom Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. Gordon Gray Hon. Harris Ellsworth Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Hon. Leo Hoegh Hon. Arthur Larson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Maxwell M. Rabb Hon. Robert Cutler Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Hon. James Hagerty Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bradley Patterson Hon. Howard Pyle Hon. Bernard M. Shanley Mrs. Anne Wheaton

(continued)

9:03 - 10:50 am	CABINET MEETING (continued): Hon. Fred C. Scribner Hon. Frederick H. Mueller Assistant Secretary of Commerce Hon. Charles Kendall, General Counsel ODM Mr. Wilbur Fritz, ODM Mr. Max Medley, GSA Mr. Ed Sweeney, General Counsel, GSA Mr. Henry H. Pike, Associate General Counsel GSA
10:50 - 11:05 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:05 - 11:09 am	Hon. Robert B. Anderson Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:09 - 11:11 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:15 - 11:33 am	Senator William F. Knowland
11:27 - 11:35 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons (joined Senator Knowland)
11:38 - 11:59 am	(Mr. Paul Hoffman) OFF THE RECORD
11:35 - 11:36 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:59 - 12:12 pm	Hon. Robert Cutler Hon. James Lay
12:30 - 12:35 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams
12:38 - 12:50 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
12:53 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:02 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:04 - 2:40 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Percival Brundage (Joined at 2:10 pm) (Saw the President re airlines matters)
2:45 - 3:00 pm	Hon. James Hagerty

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

3:04 - 3:29 pm	Hon. Percival Brundage Hon. John S. Patterson Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Gerald Morgan (Re HR 52 - An act to provide increase in service-connected disability compensation and to increase dependency allowances)
3:29 - 3:50 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. Gnneral Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:50 - 4:00 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:01 - 4:16 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:21 - 4:22 pm	Hon. I. Jack Martin
4:24 - 4:55 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:55 pm	Returned to the office
4:59 - 5:01 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:02 - 5:10 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
5:12 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:55 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital to visit with Mrs. Eisenhower.
6:13 pm	Arrived at Walter Redd Hopptital.
7:43 - 8:12 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower had dinner in the dining room.
8:12 - 8:33 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower visited in her suite.
8:33 pm	The President departed the White House and motored to the White House, arriving there at 8:54 pm.

THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1957

7:18 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
7:25 am	The President, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz and Colonel Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal.
7:37 am	Arrived at MATS Terminal.
7:42 am	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach were airborne for Gettysburg Air Park.
8:07 am	Arrived at Gettysburg Air Park. The President and Colonel Walter Tkach motored to the Farm, arriving there at 8:21 am.
8:37 am	The President and Colonel Tkach departed the Farm and motored to Gettysburg Country Club, stopping enroute at the residence of Major John Eisenhower, who joined them.
8:56 am	Arrived at the Gettysburg Country Club.
9:06 - 11:45 am	The President played 18 holes of golf with Major John Eisenhower General Arthur Nevins Dick Sleichter, the Club Pro
11:48 am	The President, Major John Eisenhower, and Colonel Walter Tkach departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the Farm. Major John Eisenhower stopped at his residence enroute.
2:25 pm	Dr. Milton Eisenhower Miss Ruth Eisenhower (The President met the above as they arrived at the entrance of the residence).
2:47 - 3:35 pm	The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower and his daughter, Ruth and General Arthur Nevins made a tour of the Farm.
3:38 - 4:07 pm	The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Miss Ruth Eisenhower, and General Arthur Nevins went to the Skeet Range where the President did some shooting.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

4:07 pm — The President, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Miss Ruth Eisenhower, and General Arthur Nevins departed the Skeet Range and made a tour of the Farm.

4:18 pm — Returned to the residence.

4:22 pm — The President and Chief Petty Officer Walter West walked to the duck pon, through the garden, then back to the residence, arriving there at 4:55 pm/

5:19 pm — The President departed his residence and motored to the residence of Major John Eisenhower. The President cooked steaks on the grill on the patio and the following had dinner:

Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower and children
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Miss Ruth Eisenhower

9:55 pm — The President departed Major John Eisenhower's residence and returned to his residence.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1957

GETTYSBURG, PA.

The President spent a quiet day at the Farm.
Also at the Farm were
Major John and Mrs. Eisenhower and children
Dr. Milton Eisenhower
Miss Ruth Eisenhower

4:55 pm — The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed the Farm and motored to the White House.

7:10 pm — Arrived at the White House.

1-16-602.111

U. S. Secret Service

Chief U. E. Baughman

August 26, 1957

SAIC Rowley, White House Detail

Activities of the President at the Gettysburg Farm, August 24 and 25, 1957.

Saturday, August 24, 1957

7:25 am — The President, accompanied by Colonel Robert Schulz and Doctor Walter Tkach, departed the White House and motored to MATS Terminal, arriving there at 7:37 am.

7:42 am — The President, Doctor Tkach and ASAIC Behn were airborne for Gettysburg Air Park in USAF plane #1, arriving there at 8:07 am. The President and Doctor Tkach departed Gettysburg Air Park at 8:09 am, and motored to the farm, arriving there at 8:21 am.

8:37 am — The President and Doctor Tkach departed the farm and motored to Major John Eisenhower's home, where Major John entered the automobile, and then proceeded to the Gettysburg Country Club, arriving there at 8:56 am.

9:06 am — The President, Major John Eisenhower, General Nevins and Club Pro Dick Sleichter teed off from the 1st tee and completed 18 holes of golf at 11:45 am.

9:32 am — David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower entered main gate of farm. Susan Eisenhower entered main gate of farm at 9:33 am. David, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower departed the farm at 11:48 am.

11:48 am. — The President, Major John Eisenhower and Doctor Tkach departed the Gettysburg Country Club and motored to the farm, stopping enroute at Major John Eisenhower's home, where he departed the automobile, arriving at the farm at 12:10 pm.

12:35 pm — Doctor Walter Tkach departed main gate of farm.

1:16 pm — Major John Eisenhower entered main gate of farm, departing at 1:42 pm.

2:25 pm — Doctor Milton Eisenhower and daughter Ruth Eisenhower entered main gate of farm and were met by the President at the entrance of the residence.

2:30 pm — General Nevins entered main gate of farm.

2:47 pm — The President, Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Ruth Eisenhower, and General Nevins departed the residence and made a tour of the farm via the Station Wagon, returning to the residence at 3:35 pm.

3:38 pm The President, Doctor Milton Eisenhower and daughter Ruth, and General Nevins departed the residence and motored to the Skeet Range in the Station Wagon, where the President did some shooting. The President and the above named departed the Skeet Range at 4:07 pm and made a tour of the farm, returning to the residence at 4:18 pm.

4:22 pm The President, accompanied by Chief West, walked from the residence to the duck pond and then through the garden, returning to the residence at 4:55 pm.

4:24 pm General Nevins departed main gate of farm.

4:30 pm Dr. Milton Eisenhower and daughter Ruth departed main gate of farm.

5:19 pm The President departed the residence and motored to Major John Eisenhower's home, arriving there at 5:23 pm. The President had dinner with Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower, and Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Ruth Eisenhower. The President cooked the steaks on a grille on the patio and the above named ate their dinner in the residence.

9:55 pm The President departed Major John Eisenhower's home and motored to the residence, arriving there at 9:59 pm.

No further activity this date.

Sunday, August 25, 1957

10:45 am David and Barbara Ann Eisenhower entered main gate of farm with SA McCown.

10:47 am Major John Eisenhower, Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Susan Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

11:03 am Mrs. John Eisenhower and Ruth Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

12:16 pm Mrs. John Eisenhower, Ruth, Barbara Ann and Susan Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

12:40 pm The President and Major John Eisenhower walked to the golf green, returning to the residence at 12:43 pm because it started to rain.

12:58 pm Mrs. John Eisenhower, Ruth and Barbara Ann Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

3:07 pm Doctor Tkach entered main gate of farm.

3:30 pm Doctor Milton Eisenhower and Major John Eisenhower departed main gate of farm, as well as Ruth Eisenhower.

3:37 pm Doctor Milton Eisenhower and daughter Ruth with Major John Eisenhower entered main gate of farm.

3:43 pm Doctor Eisenhower and Ruth Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

4:52 pm Major and Mrs. John Eisenhower, David, Barbara Anne and Susan Eisenhower departed main gate of farm.

4:55 pm The President and Doctor Walter Tkach departed the main gate of the farm in White House Car #100 and motored to the White House, arriving at 7:10 p.m.

James J. Rowley
SAIC, 1-16

cc: Mrs. Whitman
Mrs. King

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1957

8:00 am	Senator Lyndon B. Johnson had breakfast with the President.
9:00 am	The President arrived in the office.
9:06 - 9:24 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
9:40 - 9:50 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:50 - 10:26 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:26 - 10:37 am	(Admiral Cato Glover) OFF THE RECORD (Personal friend of the President's)
10:38 - 10:46 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
11:00 - 11:16 am	Hon. Robert B. Anderson (Mr. Julian Baird, President, First National Bank of St. Paul, Minn.) (Hon. Randolph Burgess) OFF THE RECORD
11:18 - 11:23 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:23 - 11:37 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:37 - 11:42 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:42 - 12:21 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles (On Record) (General Nathan Twining) (General C. P. Cabell) OFF THE RECORD (Mr. William Rountree) (Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster) (Hon. Wilton B. Persons) (Joined at 12:10 - 12:12 pm)
12:23 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
2:15 pm	The President returned to the office.
2:18 - 2:24 pm	Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Howard Pyle

2:33 - 2:42 pm	Hon. Percival Brundage
2:47 - 3:01 pm	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Bryce Harlow
3:55 - 4:35 pm	The President practiced golf on the White House Grounds.
4:36 pm	Returned to the office.
5:10 pm	Departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:30 pm	(Senator Richard Russell) OFF THE RECORD (At the Mansion)
6:15 pm	(Hon. John Foster Dulles) OFF THE RECORD (General Nathan Twining) (General C. P. Cabell) (Mr. William Rountree) (At the Mansion)
7:07 pm	The President and Mr. James Rowley departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
7:29 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed. The President visited with Mrs. Eisenhower in her suite then dined with her in the dining room.
8:53 pm	The President and Mr. James Rowley departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
9:18 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1957

8:03 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:04 - 8:05 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:15 - 8:30 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. I. Jack Martin
8:30 - 10:28 am	LEGISLATIVE LEADERS MEETING The President Hon. Richard M. Nixon Senator William F. Knowland Senator Leverett Saltonstall Senator Everett Dirksen Congressman Joseph Martin Congressman Charles Halleck Congressman Leslie Arends Hon. Meade Alcorn Hon. Percival Brundage Mr. Robert Merriam Hon. O. Hatfield Chilson (in part) Hon. Raymond J. Saulnier (in part) Hon. Sherman Adams Hon. Wilton B. Persons Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. James Hagerty Hon. Bryce Harlow Hon. I. Jack Martin Hon. Jack Anderson Hon. Earle Chesney Hon. Homer Gruenther Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster Major John S. D. Eisenhower Hon. Edward McCabe Mrs. Anne Wheaton
10:28 - 10:35 am	Congressman Charles Halleck
10:35 - 10:39 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:40 - 10:42 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:49 - 11:00 am	Major John Eisenhower

11:02 - 11:10 am — The President greeted the Little World Series Baseball Championship Team from Monterey, Mexico. He greeted them first in his office and shook hands with them, then went to the Rose Garden for pictures:

General Cristobal Guzman Cardenas
Military and Air Attache, The Mexican Embassy
Justo Sierra
Counselor, The Mexican Embassy

Coaches:
Cesar Faz
Jose Torres
Harold Hoskins

Players:
Francisco Aguilar
Baltazar Charles
Jesus Contreras
Alfonso Cortez
Rafael Estrello
Gerardo Gonzales
Angel Macias
Jose Maiz
Roberto Mendiola
Mario Ontiveros
Fidel Ruiz
Enrique Suarez
Ricardo Trevino
Roberto Villarreal

11:10 - 11:12 am — Major John Eisenhower

11:19 am — The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

12:30 pm — (LUNCH)

1:13 pm — The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.

1:38 pm — Arrived at Burning Tree.

1:58 - 5:05 pm — The President played 18 holes of golf with:
Hon. Kenneth Royall
Mr. Vernon Johnson
Colonel Thomas Belshe

5:32 pm	The President, Hon. Kenneth Royall, and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:55 - 7:25 pm	The President visited with Mrs. Eisenhower at Walter Reed Hospital.
7:26 pm	The President and Colonel Walter Tkach departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
7:44 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1957

7:55 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:15 - 8:29 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:30 - 9:08 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
9:08 - 9:42 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
9:19 - 9:25 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:45 - 9:53 am	Hon. Bryce Harlow Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:02 - 10:12 am	Hon. Sherman Adams Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
10:25 - 10:29 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
10:30 - 11:22 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles Major John Eisenhower Mr. Gerard Smith (joined meeting at 10:56 am) Mr. William Rountree (out at 10:56 am) Hon. James Hagerty (joined meeting at 10:45 am)
11:33 - 12:00 Noon	Hon. Arthur Summerfield
12:00 - 12:01 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
12:05 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:50 pm	Returned to the office, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower.
1:50 - 1:57 pm	Major John Eisenhower
2:35 - 3:05 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
3:06 - 3:15 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
3:23 - 3:34 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
3:34 pm	Returned to the office.

3:35 - 3:43 pm	Mr. Charles Edward Wilson President, People-to-People Foundation Hon. Arthur Larson Mr. Conger Reynolds, U. S. I. A. Hon. Sherman Adams
3:44 - 4:34 pm	The President went to the South Grounds to practice golf.
4:35 pm	Returned to the office.
4:40 - 4:44 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
4:50 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
5:33 pm	The President, accompanied by Major John Eisenhower and Mr. James Rowley, departed the White House and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
6:03 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed Hospital.
	The President and Major John Eisenhower dined with Mrs. Eisenhower in the dining room at Walter Reed.
8:31 pm	The President and Major John Eisenhower departed the hospital and motored to the White House.
8:54 pm	Arrived at the White House.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1957

8:00 am	Senator William A. Knowland (Had breakfast with the President)
8:54 am	The President arrived in the office.
8:55 - 8:57 am	Mr. William J. Hopkins
8:57 - 9:00 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:05 - 9:41 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
9:48 - 9:55 am	Hon. James Hagerty
9:55 - 9:58 am	Hon. Jack Anderson
10:02 - 10:15 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
10:45 - 10:55 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan Hon. Bryce Harlow
10:50 - 10:52 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
10:55 - 11:05 am	Hon. Wilton B. Persons
11:05 - 11:07 am	Governor William Francis Quinn of Hawaii
11:07 - 11:27 am	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
11:27 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
12:30 pm	(LUNCH)
12:55 pm	The President, accompanied by Ambassador John Whitney and Dr. Howard Snyder, departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
1:20 pm	Arrived at Burning Tree.
1:45 - 4:29 pm	The President played 18 holes of golf with Ambassador John Whitney Mr. John McClure Mr. Robert Clark

4:59 pm	The President, acconpanied by Ambassador John Whitney, Dr. Howard Snyder, and Mr. James Rowley, departed Burning Tree Country Club and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
5:28 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed Hospital.
5:30 - 6:45 pm	The President visited with Mrs. Eisenhower. Ambassador Whitney was with them until 6:00 pm.
6:45 - 6:55 pm	The President visited with Colonel George Adamson, former Aide to the late General Pershing.
6:55 pm	Departed Walter Reed Hospital and motored to the White House.
7:14 pm	Arrived at the White House.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1957

8:00 - 8:17 am	(The President stopped by the Broadcast Room enroute to the office to make a recording) OFF THE RECORD
8:17 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:17 - 8:21 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:37 - 8:55 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
9:00 - 9:48 am	Hon. Herbert Brownell, Jr.
9:49 - 10:10 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
10:12 - 10:16 am	Hon. James Hagerty
10:25 am	The President and Hon. James Hagerty departed the White House and motored to the Post Office Department Building, for the Magsaysay Stamp ceremony.
10:30 am	Arrived at the Post Office Department Building. The President was greeted by Hon. Arthur Summerfield, Mr. L. Roye Walters, and Mr. William Sullivan. The President and the above proceeded to the Postmaster General's office where the Vice President, Hon. John Foster, and the Philippine Ambassador, Carlos Romulo were waiting. The following made a short speech: Hon. Arthur Summerfield Hon. Richard M. Nixon Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Carlos Romulos, the Philippine Ambassador The President then made a short talk, after which he was presented with a sheet of stamps in a leather folder.
11:10 am	The President, Hon. John Foster Dulles, and Hon. James Hagerty departed the Post Office Building and returned to the White House, arriving there at 11:14 am.

11:15 - 11:35 am	Hon. John Foster Dulles
11:23 - 11:28 am	Hon. Sherman Adams
11:35 - 11:54 am	Hon. Gerald Morgan
11:56 am	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.
1:00 pm	(LUNCH)
1:47 pm	The President returned to the office.
1:50 - 1:55 pm	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
1:58 - 2:26 pm	Hon. John Foster Dulles Hon. Harold E. Stassen Mr. Gerard Smith (until 2:00 pm)
2:26 - 2:40 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
2:30 - 2:40 pm	Hon. James Hagerty
2:40 pm	The President departed the office and motored to Walter Reed Hospital.
2:57 pm	Arrived at Walter Reed. Major General Leonard Heaton greeted the President and escorted him to Mrs. Eisenhower's suite.
	The President, Mrs. Eisenhower, and Major General Leonard Heaton walked to the Presidential limousine.
3:05 pm	The President and Mrs. Eisenhower departed Walter Reed and motored to the White House.
3:27 pm	Arrived at the White House.
3:35 pm	The President returned to the office.
3:40 - 3:50 pm	Brig. General Andrew J. Goodpaster
3:50 - 4:40 pm	Hon. Richard M. Nixon

4:42 - 4:46 pm	Mr. William J. Hopkins
4:42 - 4:50 pm	Hon. Gerald Morgan
4:55 - 5:16 pm	Dr. Milton Eisenhower
5:16 pm	The President departed the office and went to the Mansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS
SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1957

7:56 am	The President arrived in the office, accompanied by Colonel Robert L. Schulz.
8:17 - 8:25 am	Hon. James Hagerty
8:27 - 8:30 am	Hon. Thomas E. Stephens
8:47 am	The President departed the White House and motored to Burning Tree Country Club.
9:35 - 12:50 pm	The President played eighteen holes of golf with: General Nate Twining Hon. Sherman Adams Colonel Thomas E. Belshe
1:12 pm	The President, accompanied by General Howard Snyder, Departed Burning Tree and motored to the White House.
1:39 pm	The President arrived at the White House and went to his office.

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
case	1. Telephone Call Dulles to DDE (pg. 3) 78-7 #3 3/28/79, bc	8/7/57	A
	2. Telephone Call DDE to Secy. Wilson (pg. 4) 78-77 #1	8/7/57	A 3/16/81, bc
	3. DDE Diary entry re missile and defense matters 7650, #51 12/10/77 - bc	8/5/57	A

FILE LOCATION

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) DDE DIARIES

Box 26
Folder: August 1957 - Telephone calls

RESTRICTION CODES

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TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY

Aug. 31

8:27 President talked to George Allen

2:30 President tried to get acw, unsuccessful

7:02 President called farm

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 30, 1957

At Congressman Martin called the President to report that the House of Representatives had adjourned. The President was at the House.

At Senator Lyndon Johnson called, together with Senator Kuchel, to report that the Senate was about to adjourn. The President mentioned first the last bunch of flowers that Senator and Mrs. Johnson had sent to Mrs. Eisenhower.

Senator Kuchel got on the telephone and inquired about the First Lady, and sent respects of himself and Mrs. Kuchel.

Senator Johnson back on the phone said that he wanted to know if the President had any messages -- the President said no; Lyndon Johnson said he imagined the President was just as glad to see them go as they were to go. He thanked the President especially for the call that unlocked the civil rights bill. President said he was disappointed that the gas bill did not get through; Johnson agreed. Johnson also disappointed at what the House did about mutual security. The President said it looked as though the House was determined to put the ~~President~~ Senate in its place. The President reported that Knowland had said the conference on the mutual security funds was the "nastiest" he had ever been in.

Johnson then asked the President to say the words "San Angelo" to Jerry Persons.

About 9:00 Congressman Arends called simply to say "goodbye" and to wish the President a fine vacation.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 29, 1957

The President took a call from the Secretary of State. The Secretary had received a long letter from Harold Macmillan which gave many indications of his thinking in the Mid East matter and his analysis of the problems (which almost coincides with US analysis). Macmillan instructed Harold Caccia to return to this country (which he has done) just to listen. The Secretary said the letter from Macmillan was encouraging because it shows he is beginning to recognize the importance of trying to compose differences with King Saud.

The Secretary is also sending over message from Tel Aviv concerning talks about Syria.

Also message from Henderson from Bierut.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 29, 1957

10:26 President called Senator Hayden

10:46 President called Senator Knowland

10:59 Secretary Dulles called the President

12:31 President called acw

12:47 Secretary Dulles called President

7:20 President called the farm

7:27 President called Colonel Schulz

8:14 President called Usher

10:15 President called General Persons

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 29, 1957

The President called Senator Hayden, at the request of Senator Knowland. The President said that Senator Knowland at breakfast this morning had told him about the valiant fight Senator Hayden put up in the conference committee for the mutual aid appropriation. Senator Hayden said "if I had had my way I would have given you every cent." The President thanked him personally and deeply and said he admired the fight.

The Senator then said, in effect "I have been trying to make these people see that you fight wars with men, and if ever we have to fight another I would rather see plenty of people of other nationalities bearing part of the brunt -- rather than to have all of it fall upon American boys."

The President said that was the kernel of the whole thing -- he was delighted the Senator felt that way and certainly there was nothing personal about it. He said that once during the war the British wanted him to do something else than what he did. An English Army was engaged in a fight and one officer said "I wish the American Army was there to assist." The President was incensed and said to the British officer, "If you think I want more American soldiers killed than British --- (I gather the rest was unprintable)". The President said that was putting it in the simplest form.

The President called Senator Knowland (at the moment of call he was debating whether to try to send up before the Senate adjourns a veto of the pay rise for postal employees, thus forcing the Senate and House to go on record before the people about it). The President asked how many Senators had gone home -- not too many. The President told why he was calling and said, "I was thinking there might be a lot of wisdom in not waiting for a pocket veto but vetoing the measure today and putting everybody on record. Say we stand for a fair fiscal policy. Knowland said that the legal aspects ought to be checked, he did not think, if the President returned the measure, that it was incumbent upon Lyndon Johnson to bring matter up for a vote at this session, it could be held until January. Would become a festering sore for postal workers in the interim. The President said he would have it looked up. He had Bryce Harlow (for veto) and Jerry Morgan (against veto) in office, and finally decided not to do it. Senator Knowland said if the Republicans were in control of the Senate, he would have been in favor.

TELEPHONE CALL TO GENERAL MAX TAYLOR
August 28, 1957

The President said John had told him that the Army was working on a plan to invite him, the President, to visit Fort Bragg and Huntsville some time in the fall. The President would like to do it -- sometime in October or November. (Wanted to warn them not to make plans for September).

President suggested he could take two days -- say a Tuesday and Wednesday. Did not want to press too hard. Perhaps would like to get golf game in.

acw

cc sent to Tom Stephens for Appointment office record.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 27, 1957

Governor Stassen called the Secretary of State, who was in the President's office. The discussion revolved around disarmament statement, to be issued shortly -- timing the greatest problem. Stassen agreed that he would like a strong statement of endorsement put out by the White House, though story is to be put out from London. Stassen does not plan to hold a press conference, but will give background briefing.

There was some discussion of errors on previous releases.

Apparently the tone of the statement is to be that we are greatly disappointed at the Soviet attack on the proposals for disarmament that have been made and at their boasts of being capable of mass destruction.

Stassen asked if Dulles had gotten his note, to which Dulles repl

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 27, 1957

10:47	Called Mrs. Eisenhower at the hospital
12:43	Called the Secretary of State
6:00	President returned (from hospital) call made to him by Senator Knowland
6:03	President called Mrs. John Eisenhower
6:10	President called Bryce Harlow
6:12	President called Speaker Rayburn
6:19	President called Bryce Harlow

(All the evening calls made from hospital)

MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE CALL
August 26, 1957

The Secretary of State called the President.

President said the breakfast meeting with Senator Johnson had gone off well; he wants to get Republican help particularly in house in mutual aid appropriation.

The Secretary said the Turks wanted to know what our attitude would be if they had to move alone on Syria. That is a reversal of the previous situation. The Secretary has three documents that he is sending over prior to meeting at 12:00 on this subject (1) is Ray Hare on President Nasser; and two of them on Syrian subject -- one being Henderson's report of a conversation with King Hussein (which was inconclusive, wishy-washy).

Later. Meeting was set for 11:30. Twining is accompanying the Secretary.

AUGUST 26, 1957
TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY

9:00 Secretary Dulles called the President

11:18 The President called Governor Adams about why Tom Stephens was not taking Mr. Shanley's place

11:32 Governor Adams called back to say that Tom was "doing some personal errands" -- would be in.

12:28 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

12:29 Senator Knowland called the President about the mark-up of mutual aid appropriation bill -- they added 500 million.

12:40 President called farm board

3:15 President tried to get Bob Hartley
cancelled call (meant to call him about exhibiting cattle in Penn Livestock Exposition

6:20 President tried to get General Persons to report on visit with Senator Russell; did not manage to do so.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 24, 1957

President flew to Gettysburg leaving here at 7:30 Saturday morning.

8:30 Called Mrs. Whitman about return plans

12:35 General Person called to ask if President would see Senator Lyndon Johnson Monday morning

12:13 Called Mrs. Eisenhower

12:20 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President

9:14 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

August 25, 1957

10:06 Secretary Dulles called the President

7:16 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

9:02 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 23, 1957

1:55	President called Mrs. E. at hospital
3:56	President tried unsuccessfully to get Sec. Dulles
4:51	President took call from Lyndon Johnson about civil rights compromise
4:57	President called Joe Martin and Senator Knowland, getting both of themoff floor to ask if they would accept compromise
5:07	President reported back to Lyndon Johnson that compromise was acceptable
5:09	President told General Persons
5:29	President called Secretary Dulles
5:41	Secretary Dulles called the President
8:25	President called Major John
9:20	President called acw

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 23, 1957

Lyndon Johnson called the President and said he thought he could get people like Richards and Erwin and others to agree to a compromise on the civil rights bill of $300 and 45 days. (He personally would have been willing to accept 30 days). He asked the President to see quietly if his boys would agree to that. The President asked for 10 minutes.

He called both Knowland and Martin off the floor; both agreed, Knowland a bit more enthusiastically, but Martin did say it would look awfully silly to quibble about 15 days.

The President told Martin he thought it would be a "great vicotry"

He called Lyndon Johnson back and said everything was okay. He asked for a little time so that the proceedings would be in order, which Lyndon agreed.

About mutual security, Johnson said "we will go as high as we can get the votes" and asked the President to get his "State Department, his friends on both sides to work on the House boys." President said that was happening, he even found someone who knew Passman.

The President called General Persons who was delighted at the compromise.

TELEPHONE CALLS CHRONOLOGY
August 22, 1957

11:59	President talked to Senator Johnson
11:39	acw
11:59	acw
12:46	Secretary Dulles re speech to appear in Foreign Affairs
12:52	Mrs. Eisenhower in hospital
5:45	General Goodpaster from hospital
7:28	Secretary Dulles

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY August 21

10:01 President called Secretary Dulles re newsmen going into Red China

10:30 Secretary Wilson asked for President, President returned call at 11:20

L;44 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

1:46 President called Mrs. Whitman

2:04 President called Secretary Dulles

2:45 President called Mrs. Eisenhower - re cantaloupe

6:27 President called Secretary Dulles

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 21, 1957

Secretary of Defense called to say that Admiral Burke had recommended that the second half of the 1958 Navy reduction program be announced now and put into effect. The Navy wants to go ahead with it. The Secretary questioned whether now was the proper time -- apparently only three weeks remains before announcement has to be made.

In view of the Syrian affair, the President and Secretary agreed that no action would now be taken (it would not look well if it should flare up at the same time that a reduction in Naval forces was taken place). The Secretary will bring the matter up to the President in about three weeks time. The President also did not want to announce cut until Congress had gone home.

DIARY
August 22, 1957

(copy for telephone call folder)

The President called Senator Johnson, at request of Senator Knowland, on: Governor of Hawaii, MSA, and Memorial.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 20, 1957.

The President put in again a phone call he had tried to complete yesterday, to former Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey.

He first talked about foreign aid -- said he had tried to find another name that would be more appealing; is thinking of setting up a whole group of educators around the country to try to explain meaning of foreign aid.

Humphrey said that perhaps it was a fetish with him, but he believed the greatest thing that the President could do was to separate in the budget the amount that goes for the maintenance of other armies and defense establishments, such as in Korea, and charge that portion to the Defense Department. The balance, which he said would be astonishingly small, would be the actual "aid" and because it would be so small, he did not think there would be half the trouble about it. He agreed could not be done this year.

The President pointed out the difficulty we will be in if Syngman Rhee's help is cut and he decides to do away with three or four divisions -- never know what he will do, of course.

Humphrey argued -- and the President agreed -- that it would be a far easier proposition to sell the American people that you could hire Korean soldiers for less than you could maintain an American soldier in Korea.

The President said he wanted continuing authority to make loans. Humphrey apparently doesn't completely agree, saying he had gone along with the Secretary of State because he felt so strongly about it. But he said Congress wants "its finger in the pie" every year.

Humphrey offered to do anything he could to be helpful.

The President then asked him about Robert Rouse, Vice President of Federal Reserve Bank of New York, for job of Undersecretary for Monetary Affairs. Rouse is a fine man, but he is "already with us." Humphrey thinks it would be better if they can find an outsider, though he stressed Mr. Rouse's capabilities. Humphrey is working on the problem.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 19, 1957

9:00	President returned call from Secretary Dulles
10:58	President called Mrs. Eisenhower
12:54	President called Mrs. Eisenhower
3:22	President called General Nevins - re Hay
3:24	President tried to get George Humphrey in Cleveland, but cancelled
6:50	President called Secretary Dulles from the Hospital
9:17	The First Lady called the President

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 19, 1957

The Secretary of State called the President while he was having breakfast with Sam Rayburn. When the President called back, I heard only his part of the conversation.

Subject was Dulles' testimony today before Senate Committee on foreign aide. The President referred to his press conference statement of last week -- said there was no adverse reaction to strength of statement, that the only thing the people on the Hill kicked about was about the possibility of calling an extra session.

President thought Dulles should emphasize that for two months of this year, (fiscal year), we have been spending at a higher rate than it looks like we are now going to get; that is going to reduce the expenditures for the next ten months even lower.

The President questioned some point of law -- when the Postmaster General spent in 11 months what he had been given for 12 months there was a great furor over it. The President said "We are not going to get anywhere by fighting Congress; we have got to get the money."

President referred to fact that he had had Sam Rayburn up for breakfast -- told the Speaker he had to have his help -- Speaker said not much area in which he could work.

The President said he thought the Secretary could show by statistics that we are just up against it. Mentioned "Syria burning up" -- also the ring around Red China -- need for money in South Korea and Formosa.

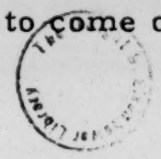
The President said that in his talks he had heard always the story that the mail from constituents was all against foreign aid program (although Sam Rayburn says that is not the case in his district.) Some of the armies (of our allies) are going to disintegrate if we don't get the money. Does Congress want that to happen.

The President quoted the attacks of Congressman Passman, who quotes "history" of foreign aid, and many statistics to prove that the ADministration has not used the money given to them in previous years, so why should the Congress give them what they ask now. President said we had cut foreign aid in half, we have reduced the carry over by one-half, we are down to rock bottom. Said he had had an aide call the various departments to be sure that this year everything was spent that was given. Hollister, in answer to

Passman's remarks, had said that he thought we ought to have a "pat on the back" for not spending all the money, but Passman does not look at it that way, just quotes the "history."

There was some discussion, perhaps relating to Defense, that so many claims had been made that lead time was necessary (for items that the President would think would be available in factories). He said he suspected that there were a number of "little Secretaries of State" operating behind our back."

Appointment was made for Herter and Dulles to come over for luncheon with the President at 1:00.



TELEPHONE CHRONOLOGY

Saturday, August 17

1:52 President called General Persons

5:20 President called Secretary Herter, not in town so he

5:22 Called Robert Murphy

5:30 President called acw about message from Macmillan, said I should be sure to get copy of interim message he sent

5:34 President called Usher

9:18 President called Mrs. Eisenhower in hospital

August 18

10:30 President called General Persons - about meeting with Joe Martin; about what he should say to Sam Rayburn

1:55 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

6:30 Secretary Dulles called President but did not talk

7:35 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY August 16, 1957

9:14 President tried to get Secretary Anderson, realized he was in South America, cancelled.

9:15 President tried Mr. Brundage, on vacation.

11:23 President called Mrs. Eisenhower - re steaks

11:152 President called Bryce Harlow re appointment with Sam Rayburn

12:00 President called General Persons -- who came instead to office. Re setting up appointment with Joe Martin

12:04 Secretary Wilson called the President

2:20 President called Mrs. Eisenhower at Walter Reed

4:38 President called Sgt. Brossius, at the farm

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

8:55 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

8:59 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

9:25 President called Mrs. Moore.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 16, 1957

Secretary Wilson called the President. It was something to do with bomb test sites. Whatever the suggestion, the President said he thought the advantages outweighed the disadvantages, and he thought the matter could well be brought up at a Security Council meeting.

At Mrs. Eisenhower's request the President had to call Sgt. Brossius at the farm, to inquire whether they had been looking out for mice. Had been. Had caught none.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 15, 1957

10:40	President tried to get Secretary Weeks, wrote him letter instead. About naming of new atomic merchant ship.
12:40	President called Mrs. E. in hospital
3:15	President talked to Secretary Herter - no idea of subject
5:11	President called acw
5:55	Bryce Harlow called President at hospital to tell of defeat on mutual security program
6:08	Bryce Harlow called President again at hospital.

TELEPHONE CALLS
CHRONOLOGY
August 14, 1957

12:35 Acting Secretary of Herter called, talked to acw, made emergency appointment for President to see at House at 1:30.

2:00 President took call from Mrs. Eisenhower

2:45 President returned a previous call of Dr. Milton - subject Pan American - Eastern route to Mexico City. President had signed bill this morning. Dr. Milton had wanted him to understand certain aspects of the controversy, as it appeared to the Mexicans, before the action was taken.

Dr. Milton said that the CAB had originally been 4 to 1 for Pan American but had switched 3 to 2 for Eastern; that Pan American had been flying to Mexico for 20 years, Eastern only a few weeks. Dr. Milton implied there was some "dirty work" somewhere.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 14, 1957

1:02 Called acw to ask if he should come back to office before leaving for golf

7:25 Christian Herter called -- apparently about story that three U.S. Embassy Aides had been ordered out of Syria, alleging plot to overthrow President Kuwatly

8:54 President called Major Eisenhower - about same thing apparently

9:01 Mrs. Eisenhower, at Walter Reed, called the President

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
Saturday - August 10th. President in White House

1:09 Called acw to report back from golf

1:20 Called Usher

5:37 President called Mrs. Eisenhower in hospital

7:20 Dr. Milton called the President from Mexico

Sunday - August 11th

8:45 President called Major John

11:10 Called Mrs. Eisenhower

11:20 called acw

12:15 called acw

12:24 Called George Allen

3:58 Called Mrs. ~~Eisenhower~~ - Doud in Denver

6:10 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President

7:10 President called Mrs. Eisenhower

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 9, 1957

8:00	Governor Adams called the President
8:55	President called Secretary Dulles
10:00	President called Dr. Hauge - re lead and zinc decision
12:10	Mrs. Whitman
12:15	Mrs. Whitman
1:44	Mrs. Whitman
4:01	General Snyder called President from hospital
6:25	President called Usher
9:10	President called Mrs. Doud

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 8, 1957

7:50 General Snyder called the President to report on Mrs. Eisenhower' condition. Medically satisfactory

8:51 The President talked to Secretary Dulles

11:39 President called acw.

11:46 President called Mrs. John Eisenhower

1:12 President called acw.

9:39 General Gruenther called the President.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 8, 1957

8:55 The Secretary called the President. Was apparently about the settlement that they hoped to get out of conference on mutual security funds. Did not hear what Secretary said, but the President agreed if he could get the figure named, plus $500 million no-year money, it would be better to settle for that.

The President mentioned his appointment with the Administrative Assistants of Republican Congressman. Said they seemed to be young and whether or not the Congressmen were for the President, at least the Assistants were.

CHRONOLOGY OF TELEPHONE CALLS - Aug. 7, 1957

7:55 General Snyder called the President re Mrs. Eisenhower

8:53 Secretary Dulles called the President

9:28 The President spoke to Senator Knowland

11:30 The President called Gar Davidson, West Point

11:40 President called Secretary Wilson

2:15 Secretary Dulles called the President

7:45 The President called Mrs. Doud

9:45 The President called Mrs. John Eisenhower.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 7, 1957.

The Secretary of State called the President. First he inquired about Mrs. Eisenhower.

He then said that Gen. Abe Lincoln was coming in to see him at 10 and could the President see him later. The President said yes, at 11:00.

Dulles asked the President to give a boost to aerial inspection at his press conference, and they reviewed the alternative plans presented by Dulles in London last week. The large plan -- and the one that the Secretary hopes the President will stress is all of North America and all of Western Europe, in return for the Soviet Union and the satellite countries. The alternative is a small zone (approval already obtained from Norway and Denmark, etc.) near the Artic Circle, in return for an equally small zone of Soviet territory. Dulles emphasized that the fear of war would diminish were reductions of arms a reality. Dulles asked the President not to stress travelling teams of inspectors.

Then the President said he was going to be hit hard on Gluck because he had said a while ago that he preferred career ambassadors. He said he thought Gluck had been pulled to pieces as much as possible. Dulles said he thought he would be a good Ambassador and that he was working hard. They looked for integrity, a keen mind, and a real dedication to public service -- all of which Mr. Gluck possesses.

About Earl E. T. Smith in Havana. The President first said that he was going to say that it probably was not a good idea for any Ambassador to make public statements about local conditions. The Secretary argued that while his statement was technically incorrect, given the circumstances it was the human thing to do and that actually it was a pretty good statement. His visit was made the occasion of a demonstration in Santiago. The statement by the Ambassador said he was sorry that his visit had been made the occasion for a demonstration and was sorry that it had been necessary to use excessive violence against the women.

About mutual aid. President is anxious to find something new to say about it -- but Secretary was unable to come up with anything. He wanted to say someting about specific countries, but Dulles warned against it, saying it was "tricky" to mention Lebanon or Greece. The President said all right, he would try to find some other way of saying the old words.

Senator Knowland called. He was going to conference on mutual aid and wanted to be able to say that he had talked to the President, who had again expressed his deep concern on the matter. The President said that "we have got to get a good portion of that money" and also that he had to have some "no year " money on which to operate.

Senator Knowland asked about Mrs. Eisenhower. The President said from the medical viewpoint she had a good night, but of course she was pretty uncomfortable.

The President called Gar Davidson, Commandant at West Point. Colonel Abe Lincoln had just been in to see him with the Secretary of State. Colonel Lincoln had told General Davidson about the project that was offered to him and the President called to find out, if he could guarantee that Colonel Lincoln could return to West Point after two years, The President said that even if he should not be alive then, he thought that much he could guarantee. He also said some special laws had to be enacted and the whole thing might prove impossible, anyhow.

They talked a little bit about the football team, and about the President's hope that he might come to West Point on November second.

The President reported the conversation to the Secretary of State.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 7, 1957 - 3.

The President called Secretary Wilson re his interview yesterday with General Taylor regarding the REDSTONE missile. On the basis of information General Taylor gave him, he thought the improvement was satisfactory. The story was that with a slightly different warhead and solid propellant, they could give the REDSTONE a range of 500 miles. Actually Wilson explained that the cost would be $50 million dollars, and the question is whether that money should be spent on that range missile.

Wilson has put the question up to the Chiefs and he said that (as usual) he had an affirmative answer from Army, and the other Chiefs question advisability.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The President mention that of course a missile of 500 miles did have value in backing up front lines. While he would never have approved the development by the Army of a 500 mile missile as a primary objective, he had thought, from information given him, that it was a relatively simple matter to increase the 200 mile range of the present REDSTONE to 500 miles. Incidentally during the conversation Wilson said that the REDSTONE was already "obsolete." The object is to develop a mobile missile -- something on the order of a smaller version of the Navy POLARIS. Wilson said the authorization of it could be done, without the cost of facilities for storing and so on. Question also of what to do about deploying such a missile.

He will come over and talk to the President about it after he has all his facts together, and bring along General Taylor. (The President specifically requested that General Taylor come).

TELEPHONE CALLS .
August 7, 1957 - 4.

Foster Dulles called the President.

1. About sending an observer to Cyprus talks. Had been asked by British and by Turkey to do so. Dulles is against sending someone on principle, when that person has not authority. However in this case he feels that perhaps if talks fail the US would be blamed for not so doing. The President agreed -- said that the Greeks and Turks seemed to be getting together a little better, and it would be a pity if any failure on our part spelled lack of success. Probably Dulles will send Julian Holmes.

2. About "offensive" weapons for Jordan. The Secretary said the document the President had seen was misleading. The real reason they are not sending heavy tanks, M-48s, to Jordan is because if Jordan should get such materiel, Israel would demand some. And we have an agreement with Israel not to supply such things to Arab neighbors. The President agreed that argument made sense -- that the statement that we were not sending such things because of Syrian trouble did not hold water, since King Hussein had been such a stalwart individual in recent trouble and we ought to help when we could.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 6, 1957

President called Ambassador Whitney, 8:03, to ask him to lunch and to say he could not play golf this afternoon.

2:10 General Snyder called the President to report on Mrs. Eisenhower's condition after operation

7:17 Bob Woodruff called the President

7:38 President called Mrs. Doud

9:53 President talked to Dr.. Milton, in Mexico.

TELEPHONE CALL CHRONOLOGY
August 5, 1957

8:25 President called Mrs. E.

8:36 President called Sec. Dulles

8:43 ditto

9:42 ditto

10:23 President called General Taylor

10:27 President called General White

2:04 President called Secretary Dulles, made appointment later.

2:29 President called Mrs. E.

3:09 President called Mrs. E.

5:30 President called acw

6:39 President called Mrs. E.

8:20 Prsident called Mr. Hagerty

9:44 Mrs. E. called the President

10:05 Secretary Humphrey called the President

10:16 Amb. Whitney called - but President had retired.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 5, 1957

The President called Maxwell Taylor to say that Wilson did not know what he was saying about the 6 test missiles. Taylor said the President was absolutely correct. The President asked him to go in to Wilson, say he had talked to the President and was going in at his request. Taylor is to "put Wilson straight." See story in New York times today.

The President called General White, new Chief of Staff of Air Force. regarding part of a speech General White made in which he said that the Air Force was better prepared for modern conditions of war than the other services. He said if General White was going to start that kind of argument, we were not going to have unified Joint Chiefs. General White, in some kind of a defense, said that while he had himself questioned that paragaph, it had been cleared by Defense officials. President said that if he were White, he would say to the other Chief of Staff that maybe he had made a blunder but he didn't mean it. White said: " I appreciate your telling me -- appreciate it very much."

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 5, 1957

The President called the Secretary, Jim Hagerty in office, about stories coming out of London saying that Queen quite hurt because she had not been asked to stay at the White House. Dulles said that she had been asked -- about two weeks ago -- had in fact been given choice of White House, Blair House, or Mrs. Post's home. Had been explained that President and Mrs. Eisenhower wanted her to stay with them, but that they could accomodate only limited number of entourage.

The Secretary will try to get an answer from British today so that announcement can be made.

President went on to say that he thought that from now on Heads of State should stay at White House, resuming old custom. Announcement could be on basis that he was now completely recovered from his illness. Dulles demurred saying that he wanted to spare the President as much as possible. President said only time it was difficult was when there was language barrier.

Later the President called back and said if Jim could not say anything this morning it was going to look later when announcement was made as though the stories had forced our hand.

Later. The President called the Secretary, as a result of conversation with Jim Hagerty and said that if it was thought that another speech on mutual security would be helpful, he would be glad to make it -- if something specific could be worked out, what we are doing, what are the risks, etc.

The President said he thought it was high time we stood for what we believed in -- whether mutual security or antyhing else. The Secretary agreed. The President did say, however, that such a thing does not help the people who must compromise to get anywhere. He mentioned the 38 members of the appropriations committee who are against accrual accounting. Conference coming up on mutual aid. Suggested getting people like Bob Lovett, John McCloy and John McCone to make speeches.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 3, 1957

The Secretary of State, just returned from London, called the President at 3:35 -- later came in to see the President.

4:07 The President called Mrs. Doud

4:16 The President called Mrs. John Eisenhower

4:37 Secretary Dulles called the President

August 4, 1957

11:34 Mr. Hagerty called President (re plans for representative to Senator George's funeral).

6:32 President called Mr. Hagerty back.

8:37 President spoke to George Allen in Gettysburg

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 11
MR 76-50 #51
By D Wiles Date 12/16/77

~~TOP SECRET~~

DDE DIARY - August 5, 1957

1. This morning I made two telephone calls to the Defense Department, the first to the Chief of Staff of the Army, General Taylor.

Last week Mr. Wilson had a press conference in which he spoke very facetiously about an alleged Army intention of building an 800 mile ballistic missile. He spoke about it in terms implying strong disapproval, and he also implied that the Army had undoubtedly acted without any authority from the Secretary of Defense.

A memorandum to me from the Army states that the proposition that was mentioned was incorrectly described in the question addressed to Mr. Wilson. On top of this, the Army has done nothing whatsoever in extending the range of the particular missile in question (I believe it is the REDPATH) but requested authority to introduce a solid propellant which it is alleged would give the missile an effective range of 400 to 500 miles (not 800 as alleged in the question directed to Mr. Wilson). The Army also states that its plan would be to use this weapon to get greater flexibility, but dependent completely upon the Air Force for reconnaisance necessary to report targets and results of findings.

Actually the whole proposition seems sensible to me, particularly in that development costs would be limited to modification for the change in fuel.

I suggested that the Chief of Staff seek an appointment at once with the Secretary of Defense, telling the Secretary that he was doing so at my sug-

////

instruction.

I am disturbed by the implication left in the newspaper stories that the Departments are operating in defiance of the Secretary of Defense's orders when, as a matter of fact, it appeass to me that the Army did everything possible to keep this matter strictly within the limits of regular and proper procedure.

A copy of the Army memorandum is filed with this account.

2. My second call was to General White of the Air Force. A newspaper story states that in a recent public speech, he made comparisons between the Air Force and its sister services in the matter of their readiness to appreciate modern conditions and adapt their methods and equipment to those conditions.

I told him that I had no objection to his praising his own service as much as he pleased, but I did object to any representative of one of the services comparing himself or his own service with the others to their disadvantage and his own advantage. This in my opinion is destructive in terms of the whole general service morale.

TOP SECRET

It is the old question of whether service men are working first of all for their own service or for the good of the United States.

General White agreed that this had been an error, but stated that the document had been submitted to the Secretary of Defense before delivery as a public speech. He said also that he called specific attention to the paragraph that aroused my concern, and that the speech was approved by the Defense Department without comment. I suggested to him that hereafter if he had any doubt about any feelings that might be hurt, he consult with the Chiefs of Staff rather than with the Defense Department staff whose concern for such remarks might not be so acute.

TELEPHONE CALLS
August 2, 1957

12:35 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President

1:35 The President called Mrs. Eisenhower in Denver

2:06 President called Bob Hartley to ask about a strain of Angus produced by a man named Iseley of South Dakota.

5:43 President called me - about breakfast in morning

5:45 General Persons talked to the President about what he should say to Senator Knowland in morning

9:43 Mrs. Eisenhower called the President but he was asleep and she talked to Sgt. Moaney.

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. Letter	DDE to Colonel Reginald H. Kelley (1 pg)	8/30/57	C
2. Quotations from Conversation, DDE & Nevins (1 pg)		8/24-25/57	C
3. Letter	DDE to Macmillan (3 pgs)	8/26/57 1/22/86, ltr	A
4. Letter	DDE to Sid Richardson (3 pgs)	8/21/57	C
5. Letter	DDE to Herter (2 pgs)	8/16/57	A
6. Letter	DDE to Herter (1 pg)	8/16/57	A
7. Letter	DDE to Earl Eisenhower (1 pg)	8/14/57	C
8. Letter	DDE to Nevins (1 pg)	8/13/57	C
9. Letter	DDE to Dan Hendrickson (1 pg)	8/6/57	C

#1-3, 4, 7-9, Open on Her Rev, RR 4/19/84

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Dwight D. Eisenhower: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-61 (Ann Whitman File) **DDE DIARIES**

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7122 (7-72)

August 31, 1957

PERSONAL

Dear Captain Seifert:

Thank you for your letter of August twenty-sixth. I have asked the Chief of Staff of the Army to send one or two representatives of fairly junior grade down to Fort Polk for a visit and to investigate more precisely the problems you present.

Of course there are many matters to be considered in viewing our defense establishment as a whole. I might point out, however, that if we succeed in stabilizing our Army at anything like the levels now foreseen, we will have a force very much greater than we have ever before maintained in peacetime. On top of this, we have spent billions of dollars to give the Army the latest type of equipment and fire-power, and we constantly strive to maintain and improve its high degree of effectiveness.

Far from being indifferent to Army requirements and the needs of Army people, during this Administration the Army has benefited by the passage of the following bills and others as well:

a. Substantial raise in pay in 1955

b. Medical care for dependents

c. Capehart Housing Act

d. Survivorship benefits

One thing the Army cannot promise is that every individual who has served for a period as a Reserve Officer can find in the Army a permanent career.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL

In any event, I repeat that I shall ask the Chief of Staff to send someone down to your area. These visitors will probably contact you and get full details of your story.

Sincerely,

Captain Charles W. Seifert, Jr.
1203 Pinecrest Street
Leesville, Louisiana

PERSONAL

cc for General Taylor
cc for General Goodpaster

26 August 1957
1203 Pinecrest Street
Leesville, Louisiana

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

In 1952 and in 1956 when you were a candidate for the office of President of the United States, I was one of the many Americans who felt that you should be our President, and I voted accordingly. During both elections I was on Active Duty in the Army. As an Army officer I felt a deep-seated satisfaction in your election and knew that now the Army would have someone to champion their cause. All of us in the Service full well realize that it is quite necessary for you to show complete impartiality to any Service in order to perform your duties. But we also believed that through your leadership you would be able to convince both the Congress and the American people that we do need an Army, and that the one we have today must be improved. With all due respect, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to say to you that a great number of us in the Army are sorely disappointed in the treatment being accorded us today, and in the apparent lack of interest being shown in our problems by our leaders in Washington.

It is not necessary for me to go into the many ramifications of why a person chooses the Army for a career. You know, as well as we do, that it is not because of financial gain, but rather more because of a sense of patriotism and security. Most professional soldiers will deny getting tears in their eyes at a Retreat ceremony, but we both know that it is true. But one of our main reasons for selecting the Army is for the security it offers. Yet, as Reserve officers, we now find that we have also lost security. There is no security in the Army today. I am one of the many who has been selected for release in order that our budget might be reduced. It is not my desire to go into the personal ramifications of my own case. All of my superiors fought for me, and a senior Major General thought enough of my capabilities to so inform the Adjutant General that I should not only be retained but even commissioned in the Regular Army. I am an Army "brat", and as such I thought that I knew what to expect in the Army. But the Army today is not in any manner connected with the Army I used to know. Every day we read that Congress is concerned over the large number of resignations of Regular officers. If someone were interested in this problem to the extent of talking with these officers they would be able to learn why. In essence, most of us feel that we are being unduly criticized, that we are given missions to perform while our hands are tied behind our backs, and above all, that we are not receiving the support of our National leaders. My father served with you at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, years ago in what he said was an Army. But there is no resemblance to that Army in the one we have today. Sir, we have no morale and no desire to do our best!

Mr. President, I love this Country, and would be glad to give my life for it if necessary. But I feel that it is my duty, as an American taxpayer, to take this opportunity to point out to you that at the troop level in the Army today there is considerable discontent, harassment, and low morale. This applies not only to the draftee but to the Regular Army NCO's and officers as well. We have been told that it is necessary to know the "Big Picture" in order to fully understand a situation; but, is it not also necessary for our leaders to know the "little picture" at our level? The American people must have a false sense of security in our Army because those of us at the troop level know how serious our problems are. We all were quite content when you were elected. But I am afraid that, in view of the decline of morale in the Army in the past five years, I for one will not again voice any confidence in the Republican Party. I feel that I have been misled. The soldier-vote may not be too influential, but for whatever it is worth, Sir, your party is losing it.

I do not intend to sound rabid, tyrannical, or even bitter. I'm not. I hold the highest esteem for you, Sir, as a leader. I do believe that you must not be aware of the many problems facing the Army today. It is just not likely that you could allow the morale of the Officer Corps to decline as it has were you aware of the conditions. We are taught that loyalty goes up as well as down, but now we find that statement doubtful. Sir, I am not alone in these thoughts. Any troop commander in the Army today will verify my thoughts were he to be given immunity from the censure of his superiors. I am to be released from the Service, and I feel that this is the only opportunity which I might have to bring these things to your attention. My only purpose is to do my share as an American citizen concerned with the security of our Country and try to seek a solution to this problem. If there is no security in the Army, how then can the Nation be secure? Captain Crittenberger, one of your Aides, and I served together in Korea in the 70th Tank Battalion, and I feel certain that he will attest to my integrity. I am presently assigned to the 1st Armored Division at Fort Polk, Louisiana.

Respectfully yours,

Charles W. Seifert, Jr.
Captain, Armor
0-1342009

August 30, 1957.

Dear Mr. Slick:

I have read your letter and its attachment. I found it tremendously interesting; some of the ideas you advance have been the subject of discussions between the Secretary of State and myself. We have been thinking of launching a movement that would encompass a good many of your proposals.

Right now the Secretary of State is studying your document. I feel sure that if we can find the ways and means for pushing ahead in the general direction you suggest, that you will later be called upon for consultation or advice.

With deep appreciation of the trouble you took to explain your ideas so lucidly,

Sincerely,

Mr. Tom Slick,
Bennett Building,
San Antonio 5, Texas.

August 28, 1957.

Dear Foster:

Both my recent letters from King Saud are dated August twenty-third. Consequently I think both may be answered by a single communication. I shall await a draft from the State Department, but I believe it would be wise to give some answer as quickly as possible.

As ever,

The Honorable John Foster Dulles,
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

August 30, 1957.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Meade:

It would appear that some new kind of approach is necessary to convince all Republicans that we are essentially of the same general group in political thinking. I think that we have succumbed too readily to the columnists' efforts to divide us into two "wings." I talked to Senator Knowland about this subject yesterday morning. He agrees generally with me.

Take an example: The Senate Republican leader, Senator Knowland, is popularly depicted as a representative of the conservative wing, while I am placed in the so-called liberal wing. Here are a few facts.

(a). Senator Knowland stands among the first four or five of the Republican Senators in his record of voting for measures which I have proposed. With one or two exceptions over the five year period, his differing vote has been based upon some detail or technical feature. We have, at times, differed on applicable policy in foreign affairs -- but in important Administrative projects, he has led the fights for approval.

(b). He and I agree that we are conservatives. While I have recognized the necessity of the Federal government undertaking functions and responsibilities that far exceed those in which it was engaged forty years ago, yet I have consistently fought against the needless and useless expansion of these functions and responsibilities. Senate members of the so-called "right wing" have acted similarly. Among them are such men as Bridges, Ed Martin, Capehart, Dirksen and Hickenlooper, each of whom I suppose would be categorized by most observes as representatives of the conservative side of the Party. Particularly we have fought against the theory that more and more of the financing of public services of all kinds should be undertaken by the Federal government.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

On election night in 1956, over a television circuit, I used the expression "Modern Republicanism," meaning only, of course, Republicanism adapted to the problems of today. Unfortunately that phrase has been used, by those who seek to divide the Republican Party, to indicate the existence of a deep and wide schism in the political thinking of two non-existent "wings" of the Party.

I would be perfectly happy to see some substitute phrase used for what I had in mind. In a press conference I once described a "Modern Republican" as anyone who supports the 1956 Platform. This seems wide enough to me to suit everybody except a few malcontents -- but, as I say, I would be delighted to see the phrase dropped in favor of "Republicanism of the 20th Century" or "20th Century Republicanism," or any other appropriate designation.

In any event, I believe it should be possible, along with all the literature you send out to the faithful, to devise and hammer away continuously at the subject of unity. Such unity should be based upon adherence to a few common doctrines and beliefs.

For example:

(a). We believe that we should oppose the trend toward centralization of responsibility in the Federal government, with its consequent increasing dependence of every citizen upon the Federal government.

(b). We believe that agricultural programs should depend more upon increased research, enlargement of markets, increased use of agricultural products, and the setting aside of land to provide for its own enrichment and preservation, rather than upon rigid laws fixing certain monetary prices for given products.

(c). We believe that organizations borrowing money from the government should be required to pay interest rates no lower than the cost to the Federal government. In other words, we do not believe that through the guise of artifically low interest rates, we should require the American public to serve the selfish interests of any special group.

(d). We believe that private enterprise should be encouraged, but that the leadership of government should be devoted toward insuring a just and wide distribution of the profits from such enterprise.

(e). We believe (with McKinley) that isolation is not possible for the United States, and that our best ways of binding other free nations to us are:

(1). By emphasizing our unity in spiritual values.

(2). By opposing Communism and other forms of dictatorship with our whole might, achieving here at home a unified bipartisan foreign policy, to be developed and exploited by the State Department, supported by Defense, Mutual Aid, and Intelligence organizations.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

(3). Through investments, by private capital wherever possible, in those countries whose future development is dependent upon the acquisition of outside investment capital.

(4). Through mutually beneficial, multi-lateral aid.

(f). We believe in the equality of all citizens before the law -- meaning that the political and economic right of no citizen should be jeopardized because of his race or religion.

(g). We believe in sound fiscal policies for the government, thereby helping to combat inflation and to preserve the purchasing power of the working man's savings.

I have not attempted to give above a "Bible for Republicans." I am merely showing that if we agree on such things as these, there are a thousand details and technicalities on which we can disagree and still not destroy the essential unity of the Republican Party. In the things to which I have adverted there are plenty of good speeches for anybody seeking office in the United States, whether it be a municipal or a national post.

If Republicans do not want to have a unity based on these essentially conservative principles applied to 20th century conditions, but instead would rather indulge their personal animosities by passive or active opposition in general elections against an individual who won a primary, then we are going to have a succession of Wisconsins, rather than the kind of sweep that was achieved by the national ticket in 1956.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

As a final notation, I have asked Governor Adams to arrange for a reasonably early meeting with you, possibly during the next six weeks, at which he will also invite Senator Knowland and Joe Martin, or their representatives, to discuss further the subject that was brought up at the legislative meeting the other morning when you were there.

All this is for your private study and contemplation, but in your discussions and communications with others you are at liberty to use all, any or none of it as representative of your own personal thinking.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

P.S.: The mention of Wisconsin above recalls to my mind the coming election in New Jersey. It seems clear that in Wisconsin the organization did not work together -- in fact it seems doubtful that there was any work whatsoever at the level where it counts most, namely the precinct level. I wonder if we are doing all we can to help the Jersey Republicans organize fully and effectively on the precinct, county, district and State levels. I believe that hard work now will save a lot of grief later. For example, I believe that the State organization should know the name of every precinct captain and his address. There should be available lists of all the block and apartment house workers that serve under the precinct captain.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

P.S. continued
In fact, I believe that every precinct captain -- maybe every precinct worker in the State -- should get a letter signed by you telling that individual how important he or she is to the whole Republican Party and thanking them for the work that they do.

We cannot leave these things to chance. Experience and common sense alike dictate a thorough and full organization of all the strength we can bring to bear.

D.D.E.

P.S. II. I suggest consultation with Dick Nixon whenever you get a chance. He has a remarkably clear conception of what is necessary if we are to avoid future Wisconsins.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

August 30, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Although I have approved the general policy of holding expenditures to the 1957 level, it is necessary to make an exception in the case of mutual aid. Plans in that area should push ahead as required by the world situation.

D.D.E.

August 30, 1957

Dear Reginald:

Of course I remember our service together.

Frankly, I am astonished that you were retired in the grade of Colonel -- as a young officer I always looked up to you as one of the outstanding men of your time.

I have sent your letter to the Department of the Army, with a request to have the matter examined. I am not certain as to laws governing such cases. However, I am sure that General Taylor will give it sympathetic consideration, and will report results to me -- or possibly to you directly.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

s/ D.E.

Colonel Reginald H. Kelley, Ret'd.,
Mabuhay,
Melrose,
Florida.

cc General Maxwell Taylor

August 27, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GOVERNOR ADAMS

If and when the Civil Rights Bill becomes law, we will be called upon promptly to name a Commission that is to be set up under that legislation. Here are some names that occur to me.

Democrats

Robert Woodruff
Allan Shivers
Judge William Hastie

Republicans

Tom Dewey
Franklin Murphy
Clare Boothe Luce

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Additional suggestions

Arthur Hays Sulzberger
Sidney Weinberg
Edward H. Litchfield
John McCone
C. D. Jackson
Henry Ford

D.D.E.

August 28, 1957.

Dear Aks:

Thanks a lot for the reports. Mrs. Whitman has a fancy machine on which she quickly made an extra copy of the long one so that John and I could each have a copy. I feel an obligation to him and to the children to keep these things fairly up to date.

From the reports it seems to me that everything is going along even better than we could reasonably have expected. While I know that Broomfield has not gone as speedily as you had hoped, still the prospects there seem to be quite bright.

The only one that I might like to dispose of before maturity is the University Hills project. I am not considering anything precipitous, and someday I shall talk to you and discuss my reasons. Perhaps they are without validity.

Thanks again for all your trouble.

As ever,

Mr. Aksel Nielsen,
1711 California,
Denver, Colorado.

August 28, 1957.

Dear George:

While I admire very much your grandson's brand of golf, I am not prepared to accept him as a "substitute" for the golf I know you can play -- if you would only practice. I am sad that I can no longer exercise any control over that particular department.

Incidentally, you might tell young George that had I been in his shoes, I would have done as he did. I thought that the rule against grounding the club applied only to a sand trap. But then, when I get in a water hazard I've found it cheaper to lift out and take the penalty.

At the same time, won't you also give your grandson my congratulations on a very fine achievement?

Give my love to Pam and, as always, the best to yourself.

As ever,

The Honorable George Humphrey,
1300 Leader Building,
Cleveland 14, Ohio.

Quotations from the President's Conversation with General Nevins weekend of August 24-25, 1957.

"The feeding of the stock at Gettysburg is not any of my direct business. But I do want to pass on to you some of the thoughts that have been going through my head, a few of which I have already given you verbally.

"Our barley and oats are already harvested, so the only portion of the grain crop left standing is the corn. Apparently we need corn only for creep feeding of calves and feeding of animals that are being fitted for show or sale. These will not be very many and, in any event, if we have corn silage with partially formed kernels contained in it, you have a feed that I believe is almost as useful as corn itself for fattening and fitting. As of now, we have very few of such animals so our major use for corn, since we have gotten rid of nearly all the pigs, is for the young calves.

"I do not know how much corn you have planted, but it would appear that on the three farms there is a total of forty-five or fifty acres. In a bumper crop year this would produce from thirty-five hundred to four thousand bushels, but this year it would appear that if you could save, say, half of your standing crop -- the part that looks to be the most advanced and in the best condition -- you could still have something on the order of fifteen hundred bushels.

"If this were true, then you would have a portion of your standing crop for corn silage for filling the two silos, and the silage would contain a fine fitting and fattening content. Another portion could be cut right now for feeding instead of hay that you would otherwise feed next winter. This could probably be done on a day by day basis -- whatever you might need at one time.

"All this can be summarized in the idea that our need for corn (unless, of course, you are counting on fattening the sixty head over on George's farm) will not be great, while the need for roughage fodder will be acute. Consequently my thought would be to use the maximum amount you dare for roughage purposes, saving only the best of your prospects for the grain itself.

"One other thought is that immediately after you run your corn picker through your standing crop this fall, you could turn a good deal of your herd in there to feed for quite a little while, thus saving even more of your pasture and hay.

"Don't forget that you expect to hand pick a few small plots scattered around so as to provide some additional cover for quail."

August 26, 1957.

~~SECRET~~
PERSONAL

Dear Harold

For some days a continuing intention of mine to send you a note has been defeated by preoccupations of a legislative character, brought about by the fact that we approach the end of a Congressional session with a great many controversial questions under debate.

The most serious of these, from the free world viewpoint, involves our mutual aid program. Although I have brought every possible personal influence to bear, the Congress, motivated by a belief that our people are getting weary of very high taxes and convinced that most of our citizens do not understand the aims and purposes of mutual security, has consistently refused to allow the amounts needed. I hope the situation can be partially corrected in the Senate, but in any event we are going to be hard pushed this year to carry on all the activities which the Administration believes to be in the best interests of the free world, including ourselves.

Meanwhile, as you will know from Foster's messages, we are preoccupied by what is happening in Syria. It is encouraging that all of Syria's neighbors, including all of the Moslem neighbors, seem fully aware of the dangers which growing Communist influence in Syria poses for them. I believe it important that this Moslem opposition be demonstrated in all appropriate forms. We expect to keep in touch with you and your people as this problem develops.

PERSONAL

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 (b)
NR 85-437 #8
BY DTH DATE 1/17/86

PERSONAL
~~SECRET~~

Recently I saw in a dispatch a statement by Selwyn Lloyd that certain British agencies believed we had been responsible for inducing the Germans to buy American rather than British tanks. As I have assured you previously -- indeed as I assured Anthony, when he was Prime Minister, and the German Chancellor -- our government did not want this business.

Frankly I dislike the prospect of the bulk of the free world being dependent, in the event of an emergency, upon the United States as their arsenal for materiel replacement, repair and maintenance. I would far rather that the free world could develop several dependable sources for this kind of supply. Indeed, I believe that each country should, at the very least, develop its own capacity for producing ammunition and spare parts. Otherwise such universal dependence among the non-industrial nations upon a single source will be bound to create serious, if not catastrophic difficulties, should we ever be faced with a general war. Consequently my advocacy of German purchase of Centurions was not entirely altruistic. It merely conforms to my idea of common sense in the business of free world cooperation against emergency.

I am under the impression that you enjoyed a holiday. I hope so, and I assure you that I wish that I were able to be away from my desk during these days. I now have some belief that Congress may adjourn by the end of this week, after which I would hope to spend several weeks in Newport, only an hour and a half from Washington by air.

~~SECRET~~
PERSONAL

PERSONAL
~~SECRET~~

I trust that you and your Lady thoroughly enjoyed your break from normal routine.

With warm personal regard,

As ever

DE

P.S.: Just this minute I am told that six beautiful grouse have arrived as a gift from the Duke of Devonshire, sent at your direction. Not only do I thank you for thinking of me -- it is a great satisfaction now to know that you have had an enjoyable holiday.

The Right Honorable
Harold Macmillan, M.P.
The Prime Minister,
London.

~~SECRET~~
PERSONAL

August 26, 1957.

Dear Bob:

I think that Mr. Sibley's letter to Congressman Lanham is a little masterpiece. I should like to have your permission to show it to Foster and others around here so that they may know of the voluntary support that we are receiving from such a thoughtful citizen as Mr. Sibley. It was a pity that Congressman Lanham did not give him an answer more in keeping with his strong presentation of the case.

Thank you for letting me see the correspondence.

As ever,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Mr. R. W. Woodruff,
P. O. Box 1734,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Ching 24

Longhand note written on memorandum from Secretary of Agriculture

Dear Charley - I became so interested in this poultry inspection business that I asked Ezra for a memo of fact. When you have read this, will you please return? DE

August 23, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

I talked to Jerry Persons about this Danish ship deal. I found that he is following it up closely every day. He will let you know anything new that he discovers.

August 21, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Sid:

I do not know whether Mamie has yet gotten around to signing letters, but I do know that she was enormously pleased to get the flowers you sent her a few days ago. They were indeed beautiful and she drew my particular attention to them. She has steadily improved ever since the operation -- in fact the doctors say she is doing remarkably well. On the other hand, she has felt quite miserable, with aches, pains, indigestion and so on. So -- at times her disposition suffers.

This session of Congress has been a most difficult period. Politics rage throughout the city -- a situation I assume is more or less normal when one party controls the Legislative and the other controls the Executive Branch, at a time when both parties are looking forward to a national election in which the President cannot be a candidate to succeed himself. While the United States has not had this exact experience before -- it has survived worse situations. Nevertheless, it is disappointing, not to say frustrating, to find people from whom we have the right to expect reasonably intelligent statements, conclusions and reactions, take positions that they know cannot fail to damage the long range welfare of our country. I am talking now principally of our mutual security program. This is the most important tool we have in keeping the free world countries operating voluntarily in a loose confederation against the expansion of Communism.

The Communist threat has not diminished. In fact since it has abandoned the single line of using force and threat of force to gain its ends, and has instead broadened its front to include

PERSONAL

economic, political and cultural attacks, I think that the cause of the Western world has suffered. This is largely because of our failure to comprehend the nature of this new type of cold war -- particularly our failure to comprehend its possible consequences. So -- while we can boast of the finest civilization the world has known, the Soviets are convincing many peoples that they are the true exponents of progress, peace and of freedom! What a tragedy!

I have done everything that I can think of to increase the understanding of our people, but clearly I have not succeeded sufficiently so that the Congress feels upon its neck the breath of an aroused citizenry.

There are other important matters in which far more heat than light has been generated in the Congress. In these cases, however, I think there is some chance for good sense prevailing, especially in those areas where there seems to be a determined attitude made to nibble away at socialization of our economy. For example, the effort of many in Congress to see that the Federal government builds atomic reactors to produce power for ordinary civilian consumption. Actually we have been having a great success in keeping the Federal government's part in all this confined to research and to technical advice. Private capital has already started to build many times the number of reactors in our country that are projected in the rest of the world combined. Yet the public power boys are never silent. The unfortunate part about it is that they seem to confuse individuals who should have more sense.

PERSONAL

From my reports I feel that we are making real progress on limiting oil imports. I suppose you keep in close touch with this movement. Bob Anderson remains my greatest and closest adviser in this field.

I did not mean to get started in an account of all our legislative and governmental difficulties of the moment. Such things are far better left for conversations, which I hope will not be too long delayed.

I really meant only to thank you for your kindly thoughtfulness about Mamie.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Sid Richardson,
Fort Worth Club,
Fort Worth, Texas.

PERSONAL

August 20, 1957.

Dear Pete:

Last evening I called you on the phone for a most inconsequential reason. Because of this, when I heard later in the night that you were then at home in Lake Placid, I did not bother you.

The reason was to tell you of an effort of mine to paint your portrait. You will remember that, under the overhang of the barn at the Brandon place, I took a snapshot of you. I had this snapshot enlarged and from the enlargement I painted what I call your "portrait." It now represents the full limit of my feeble abilities in this line, and my purpose was merely to suggest that the next time you are this way, you be sure to give me a ring. I want to show the thing to you and if it meets with your complete disapproval -- which I suspect it will -- I shall immediately burn it up. Otherwise you may have it, for I doubt that Mamie would allow me to keep it in the house very long.

Mamie continues to improve; in fact the doctors are quite pleased with her progress. I think, though, that she will be in the hospital for another week at least.

As you will know from your newspaper, the Congress is in a state of confusion. While this may not be news, it is very inconvenient to have it so evident in what should be the latter days of the session. As it is now, no one knows when Congress will adjourn, and of course this means that I am fastened down here as long as this situation persists.

Love to Nettie and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

Mr. W. Alton Jones

August 19, 1957.

Dear Bob:

Thanks for calling back to give me the name of Mr. Rouse. I have sent it down to the Treasury Department so that Bob Anderson will have it as soon as he returns.

I was truly delighted to see you the other day -- particularly to find you looking so well.

It seems to me that we must really organize an educational movement in this country to teach our people some of the facts of international life and especially what it means to us to keep the free world solidly behind a program of anti-Communistic expansion. In such an effort I see a tremendous job for one Honorable Robert W. Woodruff.

As ever,

Mr. Robert W. Woodruff,
P. O. Box 1734,
Atlanta, Georgia.

August 19, 1957.

Personal and Confidential

Dear Bob:

I do not know whether or not you have found the man you want for your Undersecretary for Monetary Affairs.

I have a recommendation from Bob Woodruff, who says that Robert Rouse, Vice President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a top-notch man in this field and a splendid citizen in every respect. He says that Sloan Colt and Bob Fleming both think very highly of Mr. Rouse.

I pass this on to you for whatever use you may care to make of it.

As I assume you know, Mr. Woodruff is, in my opinion, a man of excellent judgment and certainly he is a fine character.

As ever,

The Honorable Robert B. Anderson,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Personal and Confidential

August 19, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

I think we should answer this promptly, as adequately as we can. While I understand that Larson is out of town, still we should be able to get from the State Department and the USIA some indication of their plans in this area.

D.D.E.

August 16, 1957

Mrs. Harold W. North
370 79th Street
Brooklyn 9, New York

Mrs. Eisenhower and I are delighted at the news, and send our warmest felicitations and best wishes to you and your husband. Do let us know your plans.

D.D.E.

August 16, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL SNYDER

As soon as Captain Marsh is returned to full duty status and is capable of putting in full time as your secretary, please so notify Mr. Gray. He will then transfer Miss Bashoor to my office as assistant to Mrs. Whitman.

D. D. E.

August 16, 1957.

Dear Admiral Hewitt:

On the thirteenth anniversary of the amphibious landings on the coast of Southern France, it is a real privilege to join in honoring you for your distinguished leadership as commander of the Allied forces involved in that great operation. The fact that it was one of the most successful and well-executed amphibious operations in World War II was due in great part to your outstanding capability as a commander of joint and combined forces.

I also recall with gratitude your splendid contributions to the success of our amphibious operations in Italy and Africa in the earlier days of the war.

As an old friend and comrade-in-arms I am happy that you are receiving this deserved recognition and extend my best wishes to you and those who are honoring you today.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Admiral Henry K. Hewitt, USN (Ret.),
The Foretop,
Orewell, Vermont.

(Typed from thermofax copy--1/13/76--bbm)

August 14, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

I have been disturbed to learn from friends of mine travelling in Puerto Rico that there is some feeling in that territory that the Armed Forces of the United States are occupying an excess amount of land, much of it unused at the present time.

I do understand, however, that some action is being taken to return the unneeded land to civil control.

I would appreciate your checking into the matter and informing me of the progress made in transferring to civilian control whatever land is excess to our Armed Forces' needs.

Eisenhower Library

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 5 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

August 15, 1957.

Dear Sinny:

I called you on the phone to find that, like so many others of the Cabinet these days, you were spending your morning on the Hill.

The purpose of my call was to tell you about a suggestion brought to my office by a friend. It involves the naming of the new atomic merchant ship. Because the first steamship to cross the ocean was the SAVANNAH, he proposes that the new atomic ship have the name name. I confess the idea has some appeal for me.

I assume that no name has as yet been chosen for it. Sometime when you have a chance, let's talk it over -- on the telephone would be quite satisfactory.

Attached hereto are some papers given to me by my friend.

As ever,

The Honorable Sinclair Weeks,
The Secretary of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

August 15, 1957.

Dear Dr. Woodward:

Your letter of August ninth contains much to make me indebted to you. I appreciate greatly your welcome to Rhode Island (and I trust that Mrs. Eisenhower and I will eventually be able to take advantage of it); your concern regarding her health touches both of us; and, of course, I am highly complimented by your invitation to visit the University of Rhode Island and, should it be possible for me to be present on September twelfth, to accept an honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws.

I am afraid my answer must be of necessity unsatisfactory to you, as it is to me. The fact is that our contemplated Newport vacation is predicated upon a number of factors over which we have no control. At this moment we have no idea as to a possible date of departure, and the length of our stay will of course be determined by circumstances. Consequently I do not think it wise to plan any exercise involving a formal convocation.

However, if I find myself in the area and free on that day, I would like to consider, at the last minute, coming to Kingston -- if you would permit me to do so on the spur of the moment -- on the understanding that there is no definite commitment and that I would not be expected to make a talk other than to extend greetings and good wishes to the assemblage. Possibly

the logic of the situation would demand that because of the uncertainty the idea of an honorary degree should be dropped.

If you still want me to consider the matter under all the doubtful factors I have outlined, I shall be glad to do so. And if we are in Newport at that time, I suggest that you call my office a day or two in advance of the convocation.

With many thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,

THE DEWEY LIBRARY

Dr. Carl R. Woodward,
President,
University of Rhode Island,
Kingston, Rhode Island.

P.S.: Additionally, I would request that no publicity be given even to this tentative acceptance.

Document removed by the staff of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

For further information,
see entry 6 of the pink WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)
at the front of this folder

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
August 14, 1957

This morning I had Senator Holland in to talk to me about the project for establishing a new airport in Fairfax County, commonly known as the Burke Airport. I had heard that Senator Holland was particularly hostile to the carrying out of the Burke project.

The attitude of the Commerce Department (and the CAA in that Department) is reported fairly accurately in the short summary of facts attached hereto).

Senator Holland has several emphatic objections, all of which appear to him, of course, to be valid. He summarized them somewhat as follows:

(a). The area around Washington is being settled up rapidly as population grows and Fairfax County is one of the regions included in this rapid residential development. Only the eastern half of that county is available for the reason that drainage from the eastern half flows into the Potomac below Washington. In the western half of the county, the drainage is into the Potomac above Washington. By law no more storm or city sewerage can be dumped into the Potomac above Washington. Yet he points out that the Burke Airport development is in the heart of the eastern section of the county on ground that is especially valuable from a residential viewpoint. Since the airport will require a total of 4,400 acres held in fee simple, and 2,000 additional acres which will be released to prevent building in the areas used for approaches, he feels that condemnation of that amount of ground would be grossly unfair to the citizens of the area. Incidentally, he stated that the population of this particular region had more than doubled within very recent years, going from eighty thousand to about two hundred thousand.

(b). The Senator says that the one million dollars invested by the government in this project back in 1951 would not be wasted even if it should now be abandoned. The value of property has so increased in that area that he says the government could make a profit out of the deal.

(c). Their Committee has testimony that with an airport located at Burke, there would be interference between the stacking areas needed by the National Airport and Burke Airport. As a consequence the full value of neither port could be realized.

(d). He maintains that construction at Chantilly -- some distance to the northwestward -- would be much less than at Burke. Commerce denies this, saying that the difference in construction costs would not be more than a million dollars out of a total budget of some 50 million.

(e). He is very much concerned with the bitter opposition to the Burke project of the four area Senators. These are Byrd and Robertson of Virginia, and Beall and Butler from Maryland. The opposition of the Virginia Senators is based on different reasons from that of the Maryland Senators. The latter want to compel part of the Washington traffic to use the Friendship Airport near Baltimore and thus share in the cost of maintenance of that facility. The Virginia Senators do not want the Burke Airport merely because the residents object and they of course are concerned politically.

(f). He believes that when the new super highway running westward from Washington is completed (it will run directly along the border of the Chantilly airport), that the travel time from Chantilly to Washington or the Washington Airport will compare favorably with the travel time from the Burke Airport. In this connection he says that six major airports in the United States lie further from the cities they serve than does the Chantilly area from Washington.

(g). Finally he argues that Congress has never approved the Burke site. He says that authorization for a second airport was given by Congress in 1950, but the site was picked out by CAA. They got one million dollars from Congress on the representation that they could buy all the ground they needed. Actually they got only one-fifth and that is all the government owns in this region.

In view of all these things, Senator Holland believes that the project should be re-studied and he particularly suggests that the new Aeronautics Advisory Committee, under the direction of General Quesada, re-study the whole matter.

In this situation, the Secretary of Commerce says that we have studied all of the possible solutions to the Washington traffic problem over the period of the past four years. Always the answer of the individuals making the study has been that the Burke Airport was the best site and the Commerce Department has adopted this as their official solution.

The House of Representatives has already passed an appropriation bill to acquire the remainder of the ground necessary and to get started on construction. He says therefore that the Commerce Department cannot back off from the proposition and will simply recite again to the Senate Committee all of the various steps through which this study has gone through the past years. They will then say in effect "The bill is now in your hands and with our recommendations, based on our best information and professional advice. You, of course, will have to do as you please with it."

DDE

August 15, 1957.

Dear Sinny:

I called you on the phone to find that, like so many others of the Cabinet these days, you were spending your morning on the Hill.

The purpose of my call was to tell you about a suggestion brought to my office by a friend. It involves the naming of the new atomic merchant ship. Because the first steamship to cross the ocean was the SAVANNAH, he proposes that the new atomic ship have the name name. I confess the idea has some appeal for me.

I assume that no name has as yet been chosen for it. Sometime when you have a chance, let's talk it over -- on the telephone would be quite satisfactory.

Attached hereto are some papers given to me by my friend.

As ever,

Eisenhower Library

The Honorable Sinclair Weeks,
The Secretary of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

August 15, 1957.

Dear Senator Revercomb:

Thank you very much for what you have to say about your desire to work with the Administration in the development and implementation of programs necessary to our country. Moreover, I appreciate the trouble you took to communicate with me to that effect.

While I cannot agree with your stated position with respect to the jury system -- since I am told we have a total of thirty-nine different laws in which this system has no application -- I respect of course your right to your own beliefs. Certainly I hope that no other important question will arise where we will be forced into different sides of the argument.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

The Honorable Chapman Revercomb
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Note for diary: I think the President was just a little bit offended that he should now be considered for the Alexander Hamilton Medal (and also that the list of recipients was not of particularly high calibre)

August 15, 1957.

Dear Aaron:

Quite naturally, I am complimented that the members of the Alexander Hamilton Medal Committee have expressed a desire to convey upon me the 1957-58 Alexander Hamilton Medal. I am sorry that I cannot accept, in view of the fact that one requirement is that the recipient be present at the dinner to be held in his honor.

Because I have a little background on the arrangements that have of necessity to be made for a ceremony such as the dinner, I realize that preparations must start months in advance. Despite your generosity in giving me the opportunity to choose a date, I simply cannot guarantee to be present in New York at any given time during the mid-March to mid-May period. And, as I am sure you realize, my official duties as well as time for exercise must take precedence over any other commitment, no matter how appealing it might be personally to me.

Please convey my regrets to your fellow members of the Committee and -- again -- be assured of my appreciation of your thought of me.

Sincerely,

Mr. Aaron W. Berg,
39 Broadway,
New York 6, New York.

August 14, 1957.

Dear Earl:

Since writing to you on the third of August, you have probably noticed in the newspapers that Mamie had to have an operation. As of this moment she is progressing remarkably well and may get out of the hospital by a week from next Saturday.

Thereafter she will have a necessary period of convalescence, and I think the doctors would like for her to go away -- probably to Newport -- as soon as possible after leaving Walter Reed.

So right now it would appear that we will not get to spend any time at the farm before the autumn. However, that is a very nice season and perhaps you can come on for a visit with us there on some weekend.

I'll be in touch with you about all of this later, since as of now all our plans are necessarily tenuous.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Earl Eisenhower,
The Suburban Life Newspaper,
19 East 31st Street,
LaGrange Park, Illinois.

August 12, 1957.

Dear Mr. President:

When my brother returned to Washington last night, he came immediately to the White House to tell me in most enthusiastic terms of his visit to your country. He had a highly enjoyable and interesting experience, and feels that he learned a great deal that will be valuable to this government concerning our common problems. On my part, I am delighted that his trip was apparently so successful, and once again I want to thank you, the members of your staff, and the people of Mexico for the many evidences of friendship and cordial hospitality shown to him and to his daughter.

Milton brought with him the gifts that you and Senora Ruiz Cortines so kindly sent to my wife and to me. As you know, Mrs. Eisenhower at the moment is in the hospital, but as soon as possible she will want personally to write to you. Meantime, I add her appreciation of your thoughtfulness to my own indebtedness for the fine cigars and the handsome woolen robe of Mexican craftsmanship. I am more than proud of the beautifully carved case in which the latter arrived.

Mrs. Eisenhower asked me to tell you that she was deeply touched by your kindly inquiry as to her health. Both she and the doctors agree that she is progressing splendidly. Additionally, when she learned that your wife had suffered a sudden illness, she asked that she might join with me in expressing to you both our most sincere wishes for her early recovery.

Again, I express the gratitude of my brother and myself for the welcome accorded to him.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Señor Don Adolfo Ruiz Cortines
President of the United Mexican States
Mexico, D.F.

August 13, 1957.

Dear John:

I was tremendously interested in your letter. I shall try the full choke barrel in my trapshooting. Moreover, I shall see if I can get on to the birds before they get so far away. Of course with that set of barrels I can also use the three inch shells.

The trouble with me making an arrangement with someone to come to the farm to help me out is that I never know when I am going to be there. Usually our trips are arranged on the sput of the moment and I have only Saturday afternoons for shooting. However, if I should be able to set up a trip in more orderly fashion, I shall certainly take you up on your offer to send one of your agents to the farm for an afternoon.

In view of the difference between the two sports -- as you have outlined -- I think I shall probably stick pretty close to skeet shooting, because I shall certainly never have time to become even reasonably proficient in more than one of them.

It seems that almost every day I have a new reason for being grateful to you. I am sure you know how much I appreciate your kindness.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. John Merrill Olin,
460 Park Avenue,
New York 22, New York.

August 13, 1957.

Dear Allen:

In a recent communication to me, a student of the oil industry referred to the Sumatra fields as a "vast lode." Do you believe this to be correct?

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Allen W. Dulles,
Director, Central Intelligence Agency,
Washington, D.C.

August 13, 1957.

Dear Dillon:

I agree with your paragraph as re-written. Thank you for giving me your further thoughts on this important and complex subject.

With warm regard,

As ever,

The Honorable Dillon Anderson,
1600 Esperson Building,
Houston,
Texas.

dictated by the President

August 13, 1957.

Dear General Nevins:

The President was told that sun drying on the field greatly diminished the protein content of hay, while any rain falling on the mown hay washed out the Vitamin C. You could have Penn State check. However, the President assumes that hay that has been the subject of this kind of exposure could, if still edible, be reinforced by necessary proteins or vitamins.

As an additional item of information, Admiral Strauss said that because of these effects he is inquiring into getting a dehydrator and pelletizer. (He tells me today that the cost is so prohibitive -- $60,000 -- that he is seeing if the machines can be made). Further, the President says these machines are used mainly for alfalfa, but they may be applicable also to other kinds of hay. In any event, presumably they preserve all the good qualities of the forage.

Admiral Strauss is going to get in touch with you direct about the cost figures that he has to date.

Sincerely,

Ann Whitman.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Nevins

August 12, 1957.

Dear Cliff:

Many thanks for telling me how you and Bob are thinking with regard to a new pro at Augusta. Of course I think Gene Stout is a very fine man. I should be delighted to see him get the post.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
Oyster Harbor Club,
Osterville,
Cape Cod,
Massachusetts.

August 12, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR ADAMS

Attached is a supplement to the material Charlie Wilson left with me recently about the People-to-People program.

I believe we should direct Arthur Larson to get someone on the job to follow up this matter energetically to see what we can possibly do to get this whole program off the ground.

As I understand the matter, Mr. Wilson has no doubt of the eventual success of the program, if he can first get the necessary money to organize and advertise the effort, including that part of the effort that involves raising money for local committees throughout the United States. He estimates he needs something like $350,000 a year for three years.

USIA should make a complete and thorough study of the attached memorandum, after which they should promptly hold a conference with Mr. Wilson and decide on what is to be done.

I still earnestly believe that this would be a great and useful effort in getting ahead in the cold war; but if we cannot get private interest developed in the country we had better stop worrying our friends with it.

D.D.E.

August 9, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Billy:

The pressures toward the end of a Congressional session are such that I really don't feel that I should try to make a trip to New York. I cannot yet tell when Congress will adjourn and currently I am attempting to spend parts of each evening at the hospital with Mrs. Eisenhower, who has had an operation.

Immediately following adjournment, I shall have quite a hectic period either here or at Newport in clearing up the signing of bills and all the other administrative work that follows upon the closing of a Congressional session.

So unless some unexpected relief should come from some corner, I have regretfully to decline your nice invitation to be with you on one of your evenings at Madison Square Garden. Of course I am highly delighted that you have experienced such a successful crusade. I have always agreed with you that human beings -- especially Americans -- do have an underlying spiritual hunger which from time to time manifests itself markedly. I believe that we are now experiencing such a period. This and your own inspirational qualities have, in my opinion, brought about the remarkable results you have achieved in this series of meetings.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

The Reverend Billy Graham,
Hotel New Yorker,
New York City.

PERSONAL

August 9, 1957.

Dear Harry:

This morning I was talking to Dr. Elson, the pastor of my church. He gave me the news about the loss of the tract near American University, but expressed the hope that you would soon find a better one. He remarked that you feel that the time had come for you to have a preliminary talk with Sid Richardson.

I am sure that this can easily be arranged, and I shall ask George Allen to handle this part of it because it is just possible that later on you might want a word from me as an additional reinforcement.

I shall try to get in touch with George this afternoon and ask him to telephone Sid in the next day or two -- and then to call you to see whether a definite date cannot be set up between you.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Henry Luce,
Time-Life,
9 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York.

P.S. I just talked to George and he says that Sid seems to be in a particularly difficult mood these days. But George will follow through and will let you know in the early part of next week.

August 9, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

Herewith a letter left with me this morning by the Greek Ambassador. It emphasizes that they believe that reduction in our foreign aid would be catastrophic, at least as far as they are concerned.

Before you leave could you have some of your staff start work on the draft of a reply from me to the Prime Minister.

Hope you have a good time on your vacation.

DDE

August 9, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR

SHERMAN ADAMS

I just had a note from Blackie McLaren, who is an ex-President of Bohemian Grove. Apparently they have been anxious for some time to get you to visit one of their Encampments, and he thinks that Caveman (Mr. Hoover's camp) has first call on you as a guest. But if there is any doubt about the matter, he will be more than delighted to ask you to my camp, which is Stowaway.

D.D.E.

Eisenhower Library

August 7, 1957.

Dear Ruth and Bob:

Since Mamie is temporarily unable to handle her mail, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging both your letter of July twenty-fifth to her and the one dated July tenth that you enclosed for me.

Of course I am particularly interested in your comments about the individuals who comprised the Citizens for Eisenhower movement. I agree that they possessed a high degree of loyalty and dedication. As a matter of fact I have had many conferences both with political associates and personal friends concerning how their potential could be directed in '58 and in '60.

The difficulty is, of course, that to be a strong and effective organization, such a movement almost of necessity must be of grass roots origin. It cannot possibly be inspired "from the top," so to speak. But we do have plans to do what we can to revitalize the movement, at the proper time. Incidentally, all the experts around here tell me that it is impossible to sustain political interest by amateurs throughout the period from election to election -- that it is far more profitable to try to rekindle the flame than to keep it burning! As to the truth of this I am not sure, but possibly the use of "Citizens stationery" for mailing out prejudiced propaganda furnishes another reason for organizing such groupments for a specific campaign of temporary duration only.

You have probably heard of Mamie's operation of yesterday. You will be relieved to know that the doctors report she came through it beautifully. She will be uncomfortable, of course, for a few days, but I am sure she will be fine again shortly.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Baker

PERSONAL

August 7, 1957.

Dear Mr. Laher:

As I believe Senator Kuchel told you, I was most appreciative of your generous offer to give me a golf cart, to be delivered to my farm in Gettysburg. However, only a few days ago I unexpectedly fell heir to a cart that a friend of mine had had for some time and for which he had no further use. An additional one at Gettysburg would therefore be completely superfluous.

Because of this I suggest that you do not ship the one that you intended to present to me through Senator Kuchel. This does not imply any lack of gratitude for your kindly thoughtfulness; in fact I am deeply touched by your courtesy and I promise that if, in the future, I find a renewed need for a golf cart I shall go in the market and purchase one of yours.

I am providing a copy of this letter to Senator Kuchel, in order that he may be informed about this change in my situation.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. F. J. Laher,
c/o Laher Spring and Tire Corporation,
2615 Magnolia Street,
Oakland, California.

PERSONAL

August 7, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Foster:

I notice in the Department of State's summary of August sixth a statement to the effect that we have a reluctance to allow the Jordan government so-called "offensive weapons."

I have little faith in distinctions of this kind. A weapon can probably not be classed as defensive or offensive except upon the basis of the identification of the original aggressor. I have a feeling that we can frequently destroy some of the value of our aid by being too restrictive as to quality and type.

Of course I do most heartily approve our restriction that weapons provided by us may be used only for defensive purposes; so if the receiving nation becomes identified as an aggressor, we will support the other side.

In any event, to be specific, I certainly do not blame King Hussein for wanting some modern tanks.

I tried to call you on the phone but they reported you had gone out to Walter Reed. We can talk about the matter at your convenience.

D.D.E.

PERSONAL

August 6, 1957

Dear Bill:

I must write a little further word of explanation about my request that you represent me personally at some future inauguration in South America or elsewhere.

Because in many cases wives accompany my appointees, I had assumed that the United States government took care of all expenses for the couple. My face is a bit red to discover that appropriations are so limited as to make it possible for us to pay the expenses only of the representative himself (or herself when the appointee happens to be a female). Of course the distaff side of the house is welcome to go, and we are delighted when she can accompany her husband -- but in such cases the cost for her must be privately paid. The only exception to this rule is in those very few cases when an American military delegation is also invited, and special military aircraft is used for the party. In this event, of course, no travel expenses of any kind are involved.

I make this explanation to you immediately upon learning of it myself -- not because I think it will make any great difference to you but in order that there could be no later misunderstanding.

I hope you will tell Fordy that so far as I am concerned, this rule would be inexplicable except for the sad state of State Department finances. Personally, if I were a private citizen, I wouldn't dream of going off on one of these jaunts unless Mamie accompanied me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Mr. William F. C. Ewing
East Sullivan
Maine

az

cc Mary Jane

August 6, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Hendrickson:

From time to time and from various places in the world you have sent to Mrs. Eisenhower and me different mementos and gifts which have evidenced your thoughtful kindness and continued consideration. We have accepted them as such, and no more.

Only today there arrived for Mrs. Eisenhower and me several robes of obvious quality and beauty. However, at the same time I learned that your brother visited Governor Adams recently with the suggestion that he again enter governmental employment. In these circumstances I cannot possibly accept the gifts, because I make it an invariable practice never to accept even a token gift from anyone who has a direct or indirect interest in any official act of the Executive Department. I know, of course, that you do not mean these presents as anything to influence my decision, but I have followed the inflexible policy described above, so that there can never be the slightest question in such a delicate matter.

In this instance I am uncertain as to whether you or a number of commercial firms are actually the donors of the gifts, but I return the items to you with the request that they reach the proper individual.

I of course continue to appreciate your thoughtfulness and many courtesies to my wife and to me.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Hendrickson,
16 Transportation Building,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

PERSONAL

August 6, 1957

Dear Allan:

I must write a little further word of explanation about my request that you represent me personally at some future inauguration in South America or elsewhere.

Because in many cases wives accompany my appointees, I had assumed that the United States government took care of all expenses for the couple. My face is a bit red to discover that appropriations are so limited as to make it possible for us to pay the expenses only of the representative himself (or herself when the appointee happens to be a female). Of course the distaff side of the house is welcome to go, and we are delighted when she can accompany her husband -- but in such cases the cost for her must be privately paid. The only exception to this rule is in those very few cases when an American military delegation is also invited, and special military aircraft is used for the party. In this event, of course, no travel expenses of any kind are involved.

I make this explanation to you immediately upon learning of it myself -- not because I think it will make any great difference to you but in order that there could be no later misunderstanding.

I hope you will tell Mrs. Ryan that so far as I am concerned, this rule would be inexplicable except for the sad state of State Department finances. Personally, if I were a private citizen, I wouldn't dream of going off on one of these jaunts unless Mamie accompanied me.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Mr. Allan A. Ryan
Ankony Farm
Rhinebeck, New York

PERSONAL

August 6, 1957.

Dear Bob:

The occasion for this note is merely the fact that I have not seen you for so long I am beginning to wonder whether you are concealing something from me regarding your own physical condition. I learned -- I think from Mrs. Whitman -- that you had to have some teeth out, but that alone should not keep you out of circulation for a number of weeks. Do let me know how you are getting along.

The week has been a depressing one. I think the country took an awful beating in the second defeat that the civil rights bill took in the Senate. In the interests of gradual education and progress, I had no objection to the elimination of Section III from the bill. Moreover, the deletion of that Section seemed to me to make a stronger case for the enactment of Section 4, which was directed exclusively to the right to vote. The distorted pictures that were presented concerning jury trials in actions rising out of injunctions to prevent interference with voting right -- particularly distortions by some of the so-called liberals -- were such as to confuse both the people and some members of the Congress. Add to this a lot of political log rolling, and it is no wonder that confusion and misunderstandings resulted.

No one has been more anxious than I to avoid the imposition of unfair legal requirements upon the people in any section of the country, particularly where such legal requirements would occasion dislocations in existing social systems. But in this day and time to assert that the entire area of judicial practices in cases of contempt where the United States is a party to the suit should have to be altered in order to avoid injustice to some possible offender is utterly absurd. A picture was painted of

PERSONAL

wholesale arrests and punishments. But no one stopped to think that there could be no arrest or punishment whatsoever unless some one did, without justification or wrongly, interfere with the voting rights of a citizen after the orders of a Federal judge had been issued to the contrary.

I am told that the list of laws in which no jury trial is required numbers about forty. These include laws in the anti-trust field, labor disputes and so on. In this case, I am sure that you, for example, did not find in the proposed legislation regarding interference with the voting right, any cause for alarm with respect to your personal security in your own rights. Yet it would be made to appear that the whole country would have to stand in fear and trembling of an intemperate and prejudiced judiciary.

On top of all this, I am told that the Appropriation Committees, especially the one in the House of Representatives, are determined to slash our mutual security funds and that they will probably not allow us the requested authority for development loans on a three year basis. Here again it is the country that will suffer. If this were nothing more than what some of the papers try to make it -- a quarrel between the Executive and the Congress -- I could take whatever defeats come my way with a very great deal of qquinimity. But the present struggle is not that at all, except in the minds of some unthinking Congressmen -- far from all of them. This is a struggle between enlightened self-interest and sheer ignorance, or possibly one should say between good sense and blind prejudice. Some people are still stupid enough to believe in the concept of "Fortress America."

Then comes the news of the death of Senator George. For some days I have understood that recovery was not to be expected -- that his case was really hopeless. Yet it is too bad that a man who

PERSONAL

exhibited such a high average of understanding in the whole field of foreign relations should have to leave the Senate and pass from the scene of this world's struggles while all around us are these people whose actions, if they should succeed in influencing the majority of our people, would certainly lead us closer and closer to the destruction of all that we hold most dear in this world.

I find that much as I have always loved a fight, it is difficult for me to keep my temper when I find that upon the outcome of this kind of struggle depends the future of the country itself, and those that I should have a right to think of as understanding allies are, on the contrary, prejudiced antagonists.

At least you can be sure of this: on this issue I shall never cease striving. If the result is bad this year, it will be because my most earnest efforts have not succeeded. Moreover, in that event I shall again begin the battle as quickly as the voting is over and continue it as long as I am in this office.

Coming now to a great anti-climax, but still a matter of interest to you and me, I learn that Ed Dudley is leaving us to go to a permanent job in Puerto Rico. I am delighted for him, because he assures me that this will give him financial security for his old age. But for people like us who love to go to the Augusta National -- one of the reasons

PERSONAL

for which is the opportunity to discuss our so-called golf with Ed -- his departure will leave a definite void. I am already trying to figure out an excuse to make a winter trip to Puerto Rico, but I doubt if I shall be able to pull it off as long as I am in this job.

Let me say again that I am concerned about your health and I do pray that you are well on the road to recovery of your normal strength and vigor.

Give my love to your charming Nell and, of course, all the best to yourself.

As ever,

De

Mr. Robert W. Woodruff,
P. O. Box 1734,
Atlanta, Georgia.

P.S. (long hand: This thing grew - another Topsy!) DE

PERSONAL

Personal and Confidential

August 5, 1957.

Dear Blackie:

For some reason no one had told me that the Prime Minister of Pakistan was going to be a guest of Stowaway. I can well understand the feeling of exasperation -- not to say frustration -- that must have attacked you when you found your guest so indifferent to the requests and desires of the whole Bohemian Grove assemblage.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

When in Washington he apparently made a magnificent address before the Houses of Congress. On all sides I heard him receiving compliments both on the content of his talk and its delivery. Perhaps for this reason he thought he was doing all of you a very great favor by giving you an hour and ten minutes !!! In any event, you were good sports to go through with the whole thing as you did. Let us hope it will have some good effect in promoting international good will.

For the weekend of High Jinks, three of my immediate associates decided that they could go out to the Grove. This pleased me immensely and I asked all of them to remember me warmly to any old friends they met. They were Secretaries Humphrey and Wilson, along with Admiral Radford. I explained to each of them that they were missing the best part of the Encampment by reason of the fact that they were not guests of Stowaway, but suggested that they visit that Camp just to see how one should properly be run at the Grove. Incidentally, I did my best to get one of the Administration's most valuable men, Sherman Adams, to go along. He wanted to very badly, but it happened that the date coincided with his wedding

Personal and Confidential

anniversary and quite a family celebration had been planned. Next year I hope he can come out because it would do him good to live for a few days in that atmosphere of completely unselfish comradeship, and I think he would add something to the Encampment by his great knowledge of the government and his complete integrity and efficiency in serving the nation.

With warm regard, and again my thanks for being so patient with a difficult guest,

As ever,

Mr. Norman Loyall McLaren,
120 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco 4,
California.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

August 5, 1957.

Dear Arthur:

Attached is a letter from Arthur Hays Sulzberger of the New York Times. Would you let me have a memorandum on which I could base a reply?

I like Mr. Sulzberger; he was one of the Columbia Trustees when I was at that University. We have remained friends through the years. I do not mean to be "pressuring" but I note his statement that the Post Office Department did issue a memorial stamp to commemorate Pulitzer's hundredth birthday.

As ever,

The Honorable Arthur Summerfield,
The Postmaster General,
Washington, D.C.

August 5, 1957.

Dear Cliff:

Not long ago Bill told me of Ed Dudley's transfer to a Puerto Rico golf club, and this morning I received a short note from Ed himself. Of course I am sure you know how deeply I regret his going -- a feeling that is unquestionably shared by the vast majority of Augusta's members.

What follows is not a recommendation and is not a suggestion. It is nothing more than information to you and requires no answer whatsoever.

You will unquestionably be looking for a new professional. My feeling is that Augusta does not need a "name" man. But I am quite sure that you will be looking for a man who is mature, settled, and a thorough gentleman. Unless you have already reached a decision in the matter, you might like to look up the professional at the Gettysburg Country Club. His name is Dick Sleichter and he is a man who was beaten by Finsterwald in the PGA only after his ball, in hitting the green, buried itself and he had to putt from that situation. His integrity and sportsmanship are indicated by the fact that he called a penalty stroke on himself that no one else could possibly have detected.

I have met his wife and son, both quite attractive people. He himself must be about thirty-six or thirty-seven and to the best of my knowledge is a thorough gentleman.

Beyond the above I know nothing at all about him, but I do know a few people in Gettysburg, including the newspaper editor, the hotel owner and the most prominent lawyer, who could provide any information you would want if you are at all interested. I have played golf with him a number of times and find him very companionable, as well as helpful.

That's about all there is to say; quite naturally I have no idea whether he would be in a position to accept, even if offered, the winter job at Augusta.

I really assume that you have already put out your lines and maybe have offered someone a contract. But as I said before, all this is completely gratuitous -- so this letter can be burned without hurting my feelings in the slightest.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Clifford Roberts,
Oyster Harbor Club,
Osterville, Cape Cod,
Massachusetts.

August 5, 1957.

PERSONAL

Dear Ed:

The status of my golf, which is not good, is of no importance whatsoever compared to the news contained in your letter that you are soon to leave the Augusta Club. I cannot tell you how deeply I regret the change, but I most emphatically agree that you must look out for your future financial security. Of course there is no risk in the matter as long as you can lift a golf club even from a wheel chair; I am sure that most people who have had the benefit of your instruction agree that you are one of the master teachers.

But I repeat that I thoroughly endorse your decision, particularly if the new club has given you a long term guarantee. I believe it is true that Puerto Rico is becoming more and more popular as a resort and this, if accurate, could make a great success out of the new club. Certainly they will not be able to complain for any deficiency in the instruction department.

Wherever you go my good wishes -- and my gratitude for the great patience you have shown toward my always erratic game -- will be yours.

Please remember me warmly to Ruth and, of course, all the best to yourself. In these sentiments Mrs. Eisenhower sincerely joins.

As ever,

P.S.: I don't know that I shall ever be able to come to Puerto Rico, but I can assure you that your being there vastly increases my desire to do so.

Mr. Ed Dudley.

PERSONAL

August 3, 1957.

Dear Earl:

I am delighted that you went out of your way to help the Fox River Hospital -- and pleased and touched by the sentiments contained in the scroll you forwarded to me. Incidentally, I am sending them a letter of appreciation.

You and Kathryn are always welcome in Washington, of course. As you probably know, Mamie and I are planning on a vacation in Newport, when and if the actions of the Congress permit us to get away. At a guess we might be away until the middle of September. But at any rate, keep in touch with me -- and if you have any plans for a trip here give me as much advance notice as possible.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Mr. Earl Eisenhower,
The Suburban Life Newspaper,
19 East 31st Street,
LaGrange Park, Illinois.

August 1, 1957.

Dear Fred:

Frankly if I could, like a truly free citizen, plan my engagements with a real degree of certainty, I would be privileged and pleased to make a short presentation at the exercises at West Point on November second. However, my attendance at any ceremony away from Washington is clothed in such a degree of uncertainty until the very last minute that I suggest you put me down merely as a guest and you, as active President of the Class, make the presentation. In any event, I have the feeling that this would be more fitting because you are the active head of the Class.

I repeat, however, that I am going to do everything possible to be there for the event.

With warm regard,

As ever,

Brigadier General F. W. Boye, Ret.,
Warrenton,
Virginia.

August 2, 1957.

Dear Bill:

I deeply believe that, when governmental affairs of these days become history, your courage, energy and idealism in leading our defeated forces in the Senate battle for civil rights will be remembered gratefully by the American people long after the names of the opponents of the measure have been lost to memory. You were fighting for a basic concept written into our Constitution; you were trying to make universally effective one of the rights for which the Republican Party has stood since the days of its founding.

My great respect for your deep sense of responsibility, your integrity and your forcefulness in upholding your clear convictions, was never higher than it is at this moment. I felicitate you on a gallant effort and express the hope that time will yet give us an opportunity again to fight and, in our next effort, to win this battle.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

The Honorable William F. Knowland,
The United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.